The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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VOL. XXI. SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1846. No. 2853.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
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The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *(except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are* MR. WM. BALL *and* MR. ALFRED FAIRFAX, *Collectors, Sydney;* MR. WM. TREES, *Bathurst;* MR. LABAN WHITE, *Windsor;* MR. HUGH TAYLOR, *Parramatta;* MR. A. W. LARYMORE, *Maitland and Wollombi;* MR. JOHN BROWN, *Campbelltown;* MR. JOHN COLEMAN, *Penrith;* MR. THOMAS W. PALMER, Deputy Postmaster, *Wollongong;* MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* MR. STEPHEN NUTTER, *Queanbeyan;* MR. THOMAS HOPE, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* MR. MICHAEL DOYLE, *Berrima;* MR. ROBERT DAVISON, *for the District of Yass;* MR. THOMAS DOWSE, *Moreton Bay;* MR. JOHN HOULDING, Postmaster, *Raymond Terrace;* MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, *Musclebrook;* MR. HORATIO TOZER, *Port Macquarie;* MR. HENRY ALDERSON, *Clarence River;* MR. J. B. RUNDLE, *Murrurundi;* MR. W. H. MORTIMER, *Port Phillip;* MR. WM. B. RHODES, *Wellington, Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand;* MR. U. B. BARFOOT, *Van Diemen's Land; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of the Proprietors,* "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," *who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged.*

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" *is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods* ONLY *can Subscribers decline by giving Notice, and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* ADVERTISEMENTS *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid, or they will not be taken in.*

EXCURSION TO THE HEADS.

THE *COMET* Steam-packet will leave the Circular Wharf This Day, at one o'clock precisely, when parties desirous of accompanying His Excellency the Governor to the Heads will have an opportunity of so doing, after which the steamer will visit the different bays in the harbour.

FARES, 2s. 6D. EACH.

Refreshments on board as usual.

July 11 723

PLEASURE EXCURSION.

THE IRON STEAMER *THISTLE* being engaged to tow the ship *Palestine* to sea, on the occasion of the departure for England of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, on SATURDAY, will leave the CIRCULAR WHARF to go alongside the ship, *at one o'clock.*

FARE—FIVE SHILLINGS.

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.

Hunter River Wharf, 9th July. 565

"KANGAROO," STEAM-PACKET.

THE Residents in the district of Illawarra are respectfully informed, that it will be necessary to suspend the trips of this vessel *in a fortnight from this date*, for the purpose of supplying her with new boilers, and being in every respect completely refitted, with a view to her permanent employment between Sydney and Wollongong.

It is expected that her repairs will not occupy more than a month, during which period the fast-sailing schooner *Echo* will supply her place.

July 11. 784

IRON STEAMERS *ROSE* AND *THISTLE*.

PERMANENT REDUCTION OF FARES.

SALOON, 12*s.*

FORECABIN, 2*s.* ONLY.

FROM SYDNEY TO MORPETH, EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY.

At 10 o'clock p.m.

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.

Hunter River Wharf, Sydney, July 1. 6

"CORNUBIA" STEAMER.

FROM KELLICK'S WHARF,

EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY at 8 P.M., And Anlaby's, Morpeth, every Wednesday and Saturday at 8 A.M.

CABIN, 4s. STEERAGE, 1s.

BOYD TOWN.

THE *JAMES AND AMELIA*, Cutter, will sail for Boyd Town, Twofold Bay, on Monday next; has room for a few tons of freight.

Cabin .... £1 10s.
Steerage .... £1 0s.
Including provisions.

Freight 10s. per ton.

Apply to W. S. MOUTRY, Duke's Wharf.

July 9. 677

ONLY VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.

THE packet Schooner *MARTHA & ELIZABETH*, Captain R. F. Pockley, is detained until Tuesday next. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Sydney Flour Company's Wharf; or to SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 468, George-street.

654

FOR PORTLAND BAY, CALLING AT MELBOURNE.

THE fine fast-sailing copper and copper-fastened brigantine *HARLEQUIN*, 72 tons, having good accommodation for passengers, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, at Kellick's Wharf. 755

FOR HOBART TOWN,

(UNAVOIDABLY DETAINED UNTIL TUESDAY.)

THE well-known favorite packet *WATERLILY*, 155 tons register, John Hayle, Commander.

This vessel will positively sail as above. She has room left for a few tons of light freight, for which early application is necessary.

Apply on board, at the CIRCULAR WHARF; or to JOHN MACNAMARA, Hobart Town Packet Office, Queen-street.

THREE CABINS DISENGAGED.

July 11. 740

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT,

WITH HER USUAL DESPATCH.

THE *CITY of SYDNEY*. For freight or passage apply on board, to LEWIS GRANT.

637

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.

TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON FRIDAY, THE 17TH JULY.

THE fine fast-sailing packet *DORSET*, D. Walsh, commander.

The greater part of her cargo being engaged, she will positively sail on the above date.

For freight or passage, having first-rate accommodations, apply to J. M. SOLOMON, South Australian Packet Office.

Liverpool Wharf, near the Queen's Wharf.

July 10. 652

FIRST VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.

THE fine Packet Brig *EMMA*, Captain H. T. Fox, 136 tons register, having much of her freight engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Circular Wharf; or to SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 468, George-street.

653

FOR CALCUTTA,

WITH HORSES, DIRECT,

1ST OF AUGUST POST OFFICE PACKET.

TO FOLLOW THE "ROYAL SAXON."

THE Barque *EAGLE*, A 1, 438 tons, H. J. Ellis, commander. This vessel will be fitted with all despatch, and sail 1st of August, and from her great height between decks, offers a most favourable opportunity.

For particulars or passage, having splendid accomodation, apply on board, at Towns's Wharf; or to R. TOWNS.

July 1. 122

FOR CALCUTTA DIRECT.

UNDER CHARTER TO H. E. I. C.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE A1 Teak-built ship *ANNA MARIA*, 487 tons, T. P. Taylor, commander, will sail for the above port the first week in August.

Has one cabin disengaged. Apply on board, or to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO., Spring street.

764

FOR CALCUTTA.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fast sailing first-class ship *Isabella Watson*, 483 tons register, R. G. Thomson, Commander. Has superior accommodations for passengers, and will sail 20th instant. Apply to GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, Lower George-street.

July 3. 260

FOR THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

THE fine fast sailing barque *MONA*, A1, 190 tons, Philip Sayers, Commander. For passage or light freight apply to the Captain, on board; or to LAMB AND PARBURY.

June 23. 9876

PASSAGE TO ENGLAND VIA SOUTH AMERICA.

FOR VALPARAISO DIRECT.

THE fast sailing first-class Barque *ABEL GOWER*, 313 tons register, Arthur Alexander, Commander. The above vessel has excellent accommodations for passengers, and presents an eligible opportunity for parties desirous of proceeding to England *via* South America. For terms of freight or passage apply to the Commander, on board; or to THACKER AND CO.

414

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing A1 ship *SLAINS CASTLE*, 393 tons register, William Dawson, Commander, has a great portion of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch.

Has superior accommodations for cabin, intermediate, and steerage passengers.

Apply to GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDR, Lower George-street.

July 4. 341

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE first-class British-built ship *GANGES*, 430 tons register, Malcolm M'Donald, commander.

For freight or passage, either cabin, intermediate, or steerage, apply to the Commander, on board; or to J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

9957

FOR LONDON.

FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fast-sailing, first class barque *ST. GEORGE*, 389 tons register, R. L. Hernaman, commander.

Has now all her dead weight on board, and will sail about 20th July.

Has superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.

Apply to GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, Lower George-street.

July 4. 342

FOR SALE,

THE BRIG *PALMYRA*, burthen per register, 145 tons, O. M., newly coppered, and thoroughly overhauled. For particulars apply to Captain Lindsay, on board, at Moore's Wharf, where a list of the Stores may be seen, or to WILLIAM DAWES, 11, Church-hill.

732

AT a MEETING of Subscribers to the public Address to His Excellency Governor Sir George Gipps, held at the Royal Hotel, on Thursday, the 9th instant,

Resolved,—

"That the following Gentlemen be deputed to present the Address to His Excellency, this day, viz.:

W. H. Suttor, Esq., M.C.
The Very Rev. Dr. Gregory
John Thacker, Esq., J.P.
J. B. Darvall, Esq., M.C.
The Right Worshipful the Mayor
George Hill, Esq., J.P.
W. H. Hart, Esq., J.P.
The Rev. Dr. Steele
J. C. M'Laren, Esq., J.P.
Thomas Hyndes, Esq., C.C.
A. Campbell Brown, Esq.
Dr. Alick Osborne, R.N.
The Rev. Dr. Fullerton
Hastings Elwin, Esq., J.P.
The Rev. Dr. M'Garvie
Alderman Allen, M.C."

The Deputation to meet at Government House, at 12 o'clock noon precisely 727

THE HURLING MATCH.

IN CONSEQUENCE of remarks which have gone abroad by some invidious and designing persons, we, the candidates for our national game of Hurling, which is to come off on Monday next, pledge ourselves that we will on that occasion not only scrupulously obey the laws and preserve the peace ourselves, but be on the alert to hand over to the police authorities any person or persons taking a part in the said game who may be disposed to spoil the amusement of the day by riot or disturbance.

Sydney, July 10. 760

AT a Preliminary Meeting of the Subscribers to a Testimonial to His Excellency Sir George Gipps on his departure from the Government of New South Wales, held at the Royal Hotel, on the 8th instant,

HIS HONOR MR. JUSTICE DICKINSON IN THE CHAIR,

Resolved,—

That a Provisional Committee, consisting of the Right Worshipful the Mayor, the Very Rev. Dr. Gregory, Messrs. Hart, Thacker, Icely; Captain Rossi, Messrs. Elwin, A. Dennison, G. Allen, J. B. Darvall, Dr. Richardson, Major Smythe, Captain P. P. King, R.N.; Messrs. Ebsworth, Hyndes, Faithful, Porter, Fanning, De Salis, Thomas Holt, Jun., and E. D. Day (with power to add to their number,) be appointed for the purpose of making such arrangements as they may deem most conducive to promote the object of the general subscription for a testimonial to Sir George Gipps.

Resolved,

That Mr. Hart, of the Bank of Australasia, be invited to act as Treasurer to the Testimonial Fund, to his Excellency Sir George Gipps.

Resolved,

That Mr. Frederick Ebsworth be invited to act as Secretary to the Testimonial Fund to Sir George Gipps.

Resolved,

That the present List of Subscribers to the Testimonial Fund to his Excellency Sir George Gipps, be published in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, *Australian*, and *Chronicle* newspapers, on Friday and Saturday next, together with the proceedings of this meeting.

Resolved,

That Mr. Justice Dickinson do leave the Chair, and that Captain King do take it.

A vote of thanks having been given to his Honor Mr. Justice Dickinson, for his able and dignified conduct in the Chair.

The Meeting separated.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

List of Subscriptions for a suitable Testimonial, to be hereafter determined upon, to His Excellency Sir George Gipps, Knight, as a mark of the high personal regard and respect entertained by the Subscribers towards His Excellency, on his retirement from the Administration of the Government of New South Wales.

	£	s.	d.
The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Australia	20	0	0
George Allen, Esq., M.C.	10	10	0
Dr. Anderson	10	0	0
Mrs. Aspinall	10	0	0
Rev. Robert Allwood, B.A.	10	0	0
An Admirer	10	0	0
Mr. Thomas Allen	1	0	0
William Bradley, Esq.	10	0	0
Edward Broadhurst, Esq.	10	0	0
W. B. Boydell, Esq., J.P.	10	0	0
A. Campbell Brown, Esq.	5	5	0
John Blaxland, Esq.	10	0	0
Rev. Vincent Bourgeois	1	0	0
Rev. Michael Brennan	2	2	0
Mr. Joseph Bull	1	10	0
Captain Browne	10	10	0
John Blackman, Esq.	5	0	0
Messrs J. and W. Byrnes	1	1	0
John Coyle, Esq.	10	0	0
John H. Challis, Esq.	10	0	0
Thomas Callaghan, Esq.	10	0	0
Alfred Cheeke, Esq., J.P.	10	10	0
Frederick Castilla, Esq.	10	0	0
Rev. William Cowper, D.D.	5	0	0
Hugh Chambers, Esq.	5	0	0
Charles Henry Chambers, Esq.	3	3	0
The Rev. Dean Coffey	3	3	0
The Rev. M. Saurin	1	0	0
Mr. R. D. Coveny	2	2	0
Mr. J. H. Clarke	2	2	0
Mr. Edward Campbell	2	0	0
Mr. J. Matthew Cashman	1	1	0
Mr. William Chatfield	3	0	0
Mr. Joseph Collins	1	0	0
Mr. Thomas Capel	1	0	0
Mr. John Cadman	1	1	0
Mr. Charles Clarke	1	0	0
Alfred Denison, Esq.	10	0	0
J. B. Darvall, Esq.	10	0	0
Ross Donnelly, Esq.	10	0	0
Mr. Justice Dickinson	10	0	0
J. Donnithorne, Esq.	10	0	0
J. Moore Dillon, Esq.	10	0	0
Wm. Fane De Salis, Esq.	5	0	0
Joseph Thomas Digby, Esq.	5	0	0
Wm. Duigan, Esq.	2	0	0
Rev. D. J. Draper	1	1	0
Mr. E. Drinkwater	1	0	0
Mr. John Dalley	1	0	0
Mr. Michael D'Arcy	1	0	0
William Duguid, Esq.	1	1	0
William Elyard, Esq.	3	3	0
Hastings Elwin, Esq.	10	0	0
Gilbert Elliott, Esq., Parramatta	10	0	0
J. Ebsworth, Esq.	5	5	0
Gilbert Elliott, Esq.	10	0	0
Mr. Daniel Egan	1	1	0
Ambrose Foss, Esq.	5	0	0
Mr. Thomas Foster	2	0	0
William Fanning, Esq., J.P.	5	0	0
M. Faramond	6	0	0
Rev. Dr. James Fullerton	1	0	0
George Fullerton, M.D.	2	2	6
Henry Forster, Esq., M.D.	1	0	0
William Faithfull, Esq.	5	0	0
George Forbes, Esq.	5	0	0
Charles Falconer, Esq., J.P.	5	0	0
Dr. Forster	3	0	0
Mr. William Ford	1	1	0
Very Rev. Dr. Gregory, Vicar-General	10	10	0
Lieutenant-Colonel Gibbes, M.C.	10	0	0
G. B. Gregory, Esq.	10	10	0
Hugh Gordon, Esq., J.P.	5	0	0
Rev. J. C. Grylls, M.A.	5	0	0
Mr. William Galvin	1	0	0
Mr. W. Gaskill	1	0	0
Mr. Henry Gardiner	1	0	0
Mr. Martin Gill	1	1	0
Mr. Gordon Gwynne	1	1	0
Captain Gore, R.N.	5	0	0
Henry Ginn, Esq.	10	10	0
W. H. Hart, Esq.	10	0	0
John Hosking, Esq.	10	0	0
Thomas Hyndes, Esq.	15	0	0
Thomas Hindson, Esq.	1	0	0
J. J. Higgins, Esq.	1	1	0
George Hill, Esq., J.P.	20	0	0
James C. Hanley, Esq., R.E.D.	1	1	0
Dr. Hill, Parramatta	5	0	0
Mr. James Howison	1	0	0
E. Hamilton, Esq., M.C.	10	0	0
Mr. J. K. Heydon	1	0	0
Rev. Patrick Hallinan	1	0	0
Thomas Icely, Esq., M C.	10	0	0
Captain Innes	10	10	0
D. Joubert, Esq.	1	1	0
Mr. Rees Jones	3	3	0
H. K. James, Esq.	1	1	0
David Jones, Esq.	2	2	0
Captain P. P. King, R.N.	10	10	0
Mr. Charles Keily	1	0	0
Mr. Edward B. Kitson	2	2	0
Rev. Michael Kavanagh	1	1	0
Mr. Henry Keck	1	1	0
Mr. Lenehan	2	2	0
M. W. Lewis, Esq.	10	0	0
William Lithgow, Esq., M.C.	10	0	0
Thomas Lee, Esq., M.D.	5	0	0
Alexander Longmore, Esq.	3	3	0
Alexander Long, Esq.	2	0	0
Richard Leigh, Esq.	5	0	0
Henry Lord, Esq.	1	1	0
George Langley, Esq.	2	0	0
Mr. J. Levey	1	1	0
Charles B. Lyons, Esq.	1	1	0
John Lord, Esq.	1	0	0
Rev. Robert M'Cormick	1	0	0
Rev. Dean M'Encroe	10	0	0
The Right Worshipful Mayor of Sydney	10	10	0
William M. Manning, Esq.	10	0	0
Samuel F. Milford, Esq.	10	0	0
Francis L. S. Merewether, Esq.	10	10	0
William Macnab, Esq.	10	0	0
Dr. M'Crae	10	0	0
Mr. John Morris	5	5	0
J. C. Maclaren, Esq.	5	0	0
William Macpherson, Esq.	5	0	0
Edward Merewether, Esq.	10	0	0
Captain J. M'Lean	5	0	0
J. B. Metcalfe, Esq.	5	0	0
T. S. Mort, Esq.	3	3	0
Jeremiah Murphy, Esq.	1	1	0
H. G. M'Carthy	1	1	0
J. Macfarlane, Esq., M.D.	2	2	6
J. Marsden, Esq.	1	0	0
Mr. Solomon Moses	1	0	0
Mr. N. Mendelson	2	0	0
Mr. J. J. Moore	1	0	0
Mr. J. M'Kay	1	0	0
Mr. A. C. Maxwell	1	1	0
Mr. Samuel Moore	1	0	0
Mr. W. C. Mayne	1	0	0
A. C. Maxwell, Esq.	3	3	0
Mr. James M'Evoy	2	0	0
Charles Nathan, Esq.	1	1	0
James Norton, Esq.	10	0	0
E. G. Newcombe, Esq.	1	0	0
S. North, Esq., J.P.	5	0	0
J. Nicholson, Esq., J.P.	1	1	0
Mr. Randolph Nott	1	1	0
Richard O'Connor, Esq.	1	0	0
Mrs. O'Driscoll	1	0	0
John O'Sullivan, Esq.	2	2	0
Dr. Alick Osborne	1	1	0
The Most Reverend the Archbishop of Sydney	20	0	0
J. H. Plunkett, Esq., M.C	10	10	0
W. A. Purefoy, Esq.	2	2	0
N. C. Phillips, Esq.	2	0	0
Mr. C. M. Penny	3	3	0
H. Watson Parker, Esq., M.C.	10	0	0
Mr. Robert Porter	10	0	0
Mr. David Peden	1	1	0
Mr James Pye	1	1	0
C. D. Riddell, Esq., M C.	10	10	0
Captain Rossi	10	10	0
James Raymond, Esq	10	0	0
— Raymond, Esq	10	0	0
W. Richardson, M.D.	10	0	0
Thomas Ryan, Esq	5	0	0
Maurice Reynolds, Esq.	3	3	0
The Rev. Dr. Ross	3	0	0
Rev. M. Rocher	1	0	0
F. R. L. Rossi, Esq.	5	0	0
Robert Ramsay, Esq.	3	3	0
Mr. William Reid	1	0	0
Mr. John Ryan	1	1	0
Rev. Dr. Steele	10	0	0
S. K. Salting, Esq.	10	0	0
T. W. Smart, Esq.	10	0	0
H. G. Smith, Esq.	5	0	0
J. Sea, Esq.	5	0	0
Messrs Smith and Campbell	5	5	0
Rev. John Saunders	2	0	0
Rev. William Schofield	1	0	0
George Suttor, Esq.	2	0	0
Mrs. Mary Sutherland	2	0	0
Rev. William Sowerby	1	1	0
W. Sherwin, Esq.	2	2	0
George Smyth, Esq.	5	0	0
Arthur Savage, Esq.	1	1	0
J. B Suttor, jun., Esq.	3	0	0
Major Henry Smyth	3	3	0
W. H. Suttor Esq., M.C.	3	3	0
Mr. Patrick Speerin	1	0	0
John Thacker, Esq.	10	0	0
E. Deas Thomson, Esq., M.C.	10	10	0
Mr. Justice Therry	10	10	0
George Cooper Turner, Esq.	10	0	0
Mr. John Thomas	1	0	0
Mr. William Turley	1	0	0
Dr. Tierney	1	1	0
Mr. James Urquhart	1	0	0
William Walker, Esq.	10	0	0
Rev. James Walker, M.A.	1	0	0
Dr. Waugh	1	0	0
Captain Wright	2	0	0
Mr. Francis Watkins	1	0	0
	£1019	0	0

Further Subscriptions to the Testimonial will be received at all the Banks.

By Order of the Committee,
FREDERICK EBSWORTH,
Honorary Secretary.

Committee Room,
Royal Hotel, July 8. 639

COMMERCIAL READING ROOMS AND LIBRARY.

TENDERS are required on or before Thursday, the 16th instant, for the purchase of all the books, periodicals, newspapers, library fittings, and furniture, belonging to the above institution. Full particulars may be obtained by applying to the Librarian, at the Rooms of the Institution, No. 416, George-street, on Monday next, and the following days, between the hours of eleven and three o'clock.

FRANCIS BELLINGHAM, Sec. pro tem.

July 10. 721

TO THE BENEVOLENT AND HUMANE.

THE following melancholy case is respectfully submitted to the sympathy of those whom Providence has blest with the means of assisting their distressed fellow-creatures: On Thursday morning last (the 2nd instant,) Henrietta Brown, 14 years of age, the eldest daughter of William Brown, market-gardener, of Cook's River, while employed about the fire, by some accident part of her clothes caught, and she was immediately enveloped in flames; in that state she ran to her father, who in his endeavours to extinguish the fire, so severely burnt his hands as to be totally disabled from pursuing his labour for the support of his large distressed family, consisting of his wife and seven children, all of whom are entirely dependent on his exertions for support. The unfortunate sufferer only lingered in excruciating agony till the evening of the day on which the accident occurred, when she was relieved from her sufferings by death. Under these circumstances this truly distressed family appeals to the public, in the hope that the hand of benevolence may be held out to assist them in their present forlorn situation. The smallest donations will be thankfully received and gratefully acknowledged by Mr. Tunks, Bathurst-street, or Mr. Valentine, Parramatta-street. 729

JOHN POPJOY AND CO.,
No. 205, CASTLEREAGH-STREET, SYDNEY,

RESPECTFULLY acquaint the public that they have carts and drays on hire for the purpose of removing furniture, &c., &c., night soil, ashes, or any obnoxious rubbish.

J. P. superintends the performance of all night work with which he may be favoured, and strict attention will be paid to cleanliness and replacing the fixtures. 720

£400.—Four hundred pounds to be Lent on good Sydney Property. Apply to ROBERT GRAHAM, Spring-street.

647

AUSTRALIAN DIOCESAN SOCIETY.

THE STANDING COMMITTEE of the Australian Diocesan Society beg to call the attention of the members of the Church of England to the following minute of the Lord Bishop addressed to the Committee.

Communications are requested to be addressed to the Rev. R. Allwood, Secretary to the Society, under cover to the Lord Bishop of Australia.

Sydney, 8th July, 1846.

MINUTE TO THE STANDING COMMITTEE.

The specific objects proposed by the Diocesan Committee are, the erection of *Churches*, the establishment of *Clergymen*, the institution of *Schools*, and the distribution of the *Scriptures and books of devotion* in those parts of the Diocese especially where the inhabitants are not in circumstances to provide such means of grace for themselves. I am, therefore, induced to bring under consideration of this Committee the lamentable extent to which a total destitution of these benefits still prevails in the colony; and I am the more strongly urged to adopt this course at the present time in consequence of the heavy debt, so long due to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, having been finally extinguished by the persevering and laudable exertions of the members who have continued true to their engagements to this Committee. At the same time it is most evident, that without more extended and cordial support *by far* than has been afforded by members of the Church of England during several years past, the effectual supply of the great and grievous deficiencies which I have now to represent cannot be accomplished, and must not be hoped for. Nevertheless I will not withhold the statement, because it is my duty to make known such wants, although it be not in my power to propose any plan for such an immediate removal of them as the urgency of the case well demands. But there is no small benefit in even familiarising the minds of Churchmen with a knowledge of the extent to which the service of God is yet unprovided for among us, because it may set each individual upon reflecting seriously within himself what he ought to do, and can do, towards removing so grievous a calamity, and so real a source of danger, from the community. When multitudes have made their separate reflections upon the subject, the impression received by each may be a sense of sorrow and shame that the Sanctuary of God should be thus abandoned to neglect and ruin. This being accompanied by an earnest wish that the course of things were otherwise ordered, and a determination that so far as he himself is concerned it *shall* be placed upon a more becoming footing, a foundation is hereby laid for the proposal of some systematic plan of action, and for that *general combination*, by means of which every such undertaking may be carried into due effect. The resources of this Committee are by far too limited to justify an expectation of their being found equal to the difficult task which requires accomplishment, (as the following details will show); but by having the destitute condition of the Church fixed as a constant and prominent subject of attention in their minds, they may be instrumental in communicating the same impression to others. Every such well disposed individual may succeed in inducing many to render assistance towards an object which, considering that they assume the denomination of Churchmen, they now regard with such apathy as, to say the least, is utterly incomprehensible, or rather admits of no justification.

The first of the neglected Districts to which I would direct attention, is that which forms the southern suburb of this city, comprising Chippendale, Redfern, and the large and now populous quarter called the Glebe. The deserted condition of a portion of this wide extent, namely, Chippendale, has been brought specially and urgently under my notice during the past week by the clergyman of the adjoining Parish of St. Lawrence, who states that on the Redfern Estate, with Chippendale and Islington, he cannot estimate the number of the members of the Church of England at less than 1500. For these souls there is no provision, either in Churches or Schools, except what may be afforded by those of the neighbouring parishes. These, however, are too distant to be of much service, and are otherwise occupied by the inhabitants of St. Lawrence's parish.

Under very similar circumstances another suburb, that of Pyrmont, is placed. Respecting the state of the inhabitants there, and their numbers, I have obtained some particulars which I now lay before you for your better information. It may be sufficient to state in addition that Pyrmont forms nominally a portion of the Parish of St. Andrew, to which, however, it has scarcely any practicable access except by crossing Darling Harbour, which amounts nearly to a prohibition of access by the inhabitants to their parish Church and School.

A still more urgent case if possible is presented in the parish of Alexandria, within which, locally, if not legally, the district of the Surry Hills may be included. Attracted by the erection of the new Barracks, a very large population indeed is assembled in their neighbourhood, and is receiving daily additions owing to a variety of causes. The same circumstance may, comparatively at least, be noticed in every quarter from Darlinghurst Court House to the mouth of Cook's River, and from the latter point to the South Head Lighthouse, and at intervals along the coast from the South Head of Port Jackson nearly to the North Head of Botany Bay.

For Balmain a somewhat more satisfactory provision is made; inasmuch as the inhabitants there have partially the services of the clergyman of St. John's Church, at Ashfield; and a School has been established. The population however is already such as urgently to require the attention and the exclusive services of a resident clergyman.

Another ground for this is that the ministry of the clergyman of Ashfield might be with great propriety and advantage directed to some one or more of those districts adjoining his residence, which are now deprived of that benefit, in consequence of his employment at Balmain. As instances of this I may name "Liberty Plains," on the south of the Parramatta road, and "Concord" on the north. Each of these neighbourhoods is populous; but neither has, nor can have, under present circumstances, the attention bestowed upon it that it ought to have.

In the Parish of St. George, between Cook's and George's Rivers, there is a population of many hundred souls, as was ascertained by a survey undertaken at my request some years ago; but for whom, up to the present time, I have never had any resources as disposable means to afford instruction.

The, I hope, approaching establishment of a clergyman in the parish of St. Leonards, will bring a large population within the reach of religious ordinances, from which they are now cut off; and the withdrawal of Lane Cove from the charge of the clergyman of Hunter's Hill, will enable the latter to extend his ministry to Pennant Hills instead. These will be important advances for good. But still it must be borne in mind, that it is not possible that the spiritual condition of the remote inhabitants (and they are not few in number) around Pittwater, and those along the coast, extending to North Harbour, can be more than in a very slight degree benefitted by the establishment of the clergyman at St. Leonards. It may, however, afford them partially a blessing of which they are now entirely destitute.

Neither must the critical position of Castle Hill and Dooral be lost sight of. For, although through the liberality of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, I have been enabled to fit up one very good church, and during several years past to maintain a clergyman there, and during the year 1844, obtained payment from Government of half his salary, out of the unexpended surplus of the Parliamentary Schedule; it is still to be borne in remembrance that this was a casual resource; that under the Church Act the people of those parishes neither have, nor are likely to acquire, any claim upon public funds for the support of a clergyman; and that if the Society should be unwilling or unable to continue its bounty, this district must relapse into its previous state of destitution.

The condition of the inhabitants on the various creeks and branches of the Hawkesbury, from Mangrove to Freeman's Reach, is generally so bad in a moral and religious point of view that I should be unwilling and ashamed to describe it. I lay on the table for the information of the Committee one of the last letters received upon this subject from the Rev. W. W. Simpson, and I am persuaded that the members will enter warmly into the zeal and anxiety which he not only expresses but has displayed to do the best that his circumstances permit for the improvement of these poor destitute. At the same time it must be understood that this case is but a specimen of a very great number which might be produced from within the limits that I have named on this river.

These cases, (I mean all above enumerated,) may be considered as lying within the County of Cumberland. In those which occur in other parts of the colony I will enter less into detail.

In Camden County, after leaving the village of that name, there is no Church or clergyman nearer to the southward than the district of Sutton Forest. Picton and the Oaks, and the adjoining country, and from thence as far as the Mittagong along the road and on either side, are entirely withdrawn from any superintendence by a clergyman, and have only the benefit of an occasional service by the clergy from Cobbity and Appin.

From Queanbeyan to Yass, a distance of more than fifty miles, there is no clergyman stationed, and it is only from those two places that by a most inconvenient arrangement even an occasional service can be performed at Gundaroo, Molonglo, Bungendore, and other populous vicinities.

In the county of King, and that portion of Argyle between and around Bredalbane Plains and Lake George, the only clergyman is the Rev. R. Cartwright, whose residence is at Gunning, and who at the advanced age of nearly three score years and ten, occupies cheerfully and perseveringly this extended space, which on his removal must be left vacant and destitute; no provision being made for the continuance of any stipend whatever to a successor.

In the county of Georgiana there is no clergyman. In the counties of Westmoreland and Cook there is none, although they comprise two populous portions of the colony; the Vale of Clwydd on the west, and the district of Kurryjong in the opposite direction. In Westmoreland there are also O'Connell Plains, with the Fish River settlers as far to the eastward as Solitary Creek, and including Sidmouth Valley, beside Dunn's Plains more to the south; all of which are attended to in some degree, but it cannot but be very imperfectly by the clergyman who has charge of the town of Bathurst and half of that county.

The course of the Wollombi (including the township so named) from Laguna to Milbre Dale, a distance in a straight line of not less than thirty miles, and very populous, is altogether destitute of religious service, except through the occasional visit of a clergyman who comes from so remote a point as Hexham on Hunter's River.

The whole of Brisbane, west of the Waybong, and of Bligh, north of the Talbragar, is without a Church, School, or Clergyman, or any public religious ordinance, although it includes the district of Cassilis, and many others occupied by a considerable population, and by many large and flourishing stations and establishments.

The same observations apply to the north and north-eastern portions of Brisbane and Durham, including Murrurundi, a considerable town; also Clarence Town, Dungog, and the whole upper district of Williams River, the Hunter, and the Page.

Each of the localities here named (with not more than two or three exceptions) I have visited; and am therefore able to speak personally of the correctness of the sketch here given of the general condition of religion over so enormous an extent of the territory even within the boundaries. I submit the statement to the Standing Committee, scarcely venturing to suggest what measures are proper to be adopted in a case of so much emergency. Advantage may, however, arise from mutual conference among those who have the best disposition to exert themselves in endeavouring to remove a calamity which presses so heavily upon the present generation, and threatens to fall with increased injuriousness upon the future. Something may, perhaps, be effected by bringing the subject in detail under the consideration of those Members of the Church of England who have property and local interests in the several parts of the territory herein enumerated, and by employing the influence of this Committee to prevail on them to take *some* steps towards the fulfilment of the duty which they are so evidently under an obligation to charge themselves with.

Above all, even if nothing else be possible, I request the members to unite in constant and habitual supplication, that as the harvest is so plenteous and labourers so few, it will please the Lord of the harvest to send forth labourers that the fruits may not be lost.

W. G. AUSTRALIA.

May 15, 1846. 708

ADVANCES ON PRODUCE.

ADVANCES made by the undersigned on Wool, Tallow, or other produce, consigned to Messrs. Lyall, Brothers, and Co., London.

6498 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE Undersigned are cash purchasers of washed and unwashed wools and sheepskins.

4549 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

THE Undersigned will advance on wool, tallow, and other produce, consigned to their friends in London, Messrs. John Gore and Co.

GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.

Spring-street, August 18. 2549

TO THE MARKET ELECTORS OF THE TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to return you my sincere thanks for the honour you have done me in returning me one of your Market Commissioners, an honour in no little degree increased by my being placed by you at the head of the poll. I shall ever feel it my duty, Gentlemen, to spare neither pains nor expense in endeavouring to carry out to the best of my ability your wishes; and shall, therefore, on all occasions be happy to receive from you any suggestion which you may consider advantageous to the interests of the town and district, and feel proud of being the means of carrying such into operation, either while holding the appointment you have now elected me to, or in one of greater importance which it is my intention at an early period to solicit your suffrages for.

I beg, however, in conclusion, to add, that regarding the present Market Act as one wholly unsuited to the purpose for which it was intended, and mischievous in its working, I anxiously look forward for the period (which I trust will be but brief) when the proposed Market Bill shall have become law, and until which time, as I entertain no hopes of the slightest benefit being derived by the town and district from the present Act, I shall forbear taking any active part under the trust you have reposed in me.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your very obliged and faithful servant,
HUGH TAYLOR.

5, Macquarie-street, Parramatta, 8th July. 725

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE,
College-street, Sydney.

ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL,

Conducted by Mr. Robert Horniman.

CLASS FEES PER QUARTER, payable in advance:—

	£	s.	d.
For pupils under twelve years of age	2	0	0
" above twelve	2	10	0

This School re-opened, after the vacation, on Monday last, July 6th.

July 10. 728

BATHURST.

RALPH'S PLAINS.

THE highest cash price given for sheepskins, hides, tallow, wool, and every other description of produce, by JAMES WALKER, Brisbane Grove.

July 11. 705

BATHURST.

WILLIAM FOWLER begs leave to return his grateful thanks to the residents of Bathurst and the surrounding districts for the very liberal support they have shown him during the past nine years that he has carried on the trade of Cooper in Bathurst Town; he avails himself of this opportunity of intimating to his numerous friends and patrons, that he has taken the premises lately occupied by Mr Peter White, at the corner of George and Howick streets, which he has opened as the "O'Connell Inn," and where his customers may rely on finding the best accommodation for themselves, servants, horses and cattle. The wines, spirits, and malt liquors will be found on trial to be of the best description, and those who may favour him with a call will find their comfort and accommodation in every way attended to.

W. F. begs leave to intimate that he intends still carrying on the business of Cooper, and will with promptitude attend to any orders he may be favoured with in this line. 391

BATHURST

THE Settlers and inhabitants of the above and surrounding districts are once more reminded of the fact that SIMMONS'S Wholesale and retail cheap General Store offers greater inducements to those who seek to lay out their money to advantage

THAN ANY OTHER STORE OUT OF SYDNEY!!

A large stock of heavy consumable articles having been laid in at a time when the markets and carriage were *much lower* than at present, enables the proprietor to sell now at such prices as

"BIDS DEFIANCE TO ALL COMPETITION."

Those who were in the habit of sending to Sydney for supplies, now generally acknowledge that a material saving is effected, both in

MONEY AND TIME,

by selecting their supplies at the above Stores. The stock on hand comprises a general and well selected assortment.

Slop clothing, of all kinds and best qualities
Hosiery, Haberdashery } In endless variety.
Sheetings, shirtings, and calicoes of all qualities
Men's, women's, and children's boots and shoes
Silk shawls and handkerchiefs, cotton ditto
Blankets, quilts, rugs, sheets, and counterpanes
Scotch twills and checks
Superfine clothing, boys' ditto
Cutlery and Ironmongery
Powder and shot
China and glassware, cheaper than in Sydney
Stationery
Best beaver hats
Cabbage-tree ditto
Liverpool salt, by the pound, bag, or ton

GROCERIES.

Teas of the best brands.—☞ *No inferior sorts kept*
Sugar, moist and loaf
Coffee, raw, roasted, and ground
Oatmeal, rice, pickles, mustard, spices, starch, blue, washing soda, &c.
Best negrohead and colonial tobacco
Brushware
Blacking
Grindery
Woolpacks, three-bushel bags, and tarpaulins.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

And a general assortment of such goods usually kept in stores of a similar description; the whole of which will be sold upon the good old maxim of

"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS!"

☞ The highest price given in cash for every description of colonial produce, or advances made on consignments of the same to the Sydney agent. 707

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

NOW LANDING, ex *Agincourt*, and on Sale at the Stores of the undersigned,

Best nine elms Cement, (Francis and Son's), papered, and in excellent condition

ALSO,

A few Countess Slates.

THACKER AND CO., Fort-street.

480

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTURES.

JULY 10.—*Scotia*, schooner, Captain Ward, for Port Nicholson. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Waitt, and Mr J. Waters.

July 10.—*Panthère*, schooner, Captain Perrier, for Bourbon *via* Launceston, in ballast. Passenger—Mr. Fûmée.

CLEARANCES.

July 10.—*Creisquear*, French barque, Captain Gravereau, for France. Passenger—Monsieur Devauchel

July 10.—*Haidee*, ship, Captain Marshall, for Auckland. Passengers—Mrs. Marshall, Miss Lee, Rev. Mr. Lowry, Mr. Graham, Mr. M'Kenzie, Mr. Keane, Mr. M'Innes, Mrs. Selby, Miss Wardlow, Mr. and Mrs. Petit and three children, Mr. D. M'Lennard, Mr. G. Cadling, Mr. G. Steedon, Mr. Charles Lee, Mr. James Kirby, three soldiers, two women, and one child.

July 10.—*Vansittart*, cutter, Captain Pitt, for Hobart Town. Passengers—Mr. Stephen Chislett, and Mr. John Noakes.

July 10.—*Joseph Somes*, barque, Captain Thompson, for Lombock, in ballast.

COASTERS INWARDS.

July 10.—*James and Amelia*, 35, Megget, from Boyd Town, with 10,000 treenails, 108 hides, 12 casks and 40 kegs butter; *Kangaroo*, steamer, 52, Sullivan, from Wollongong, with 20 bags wheat, 5 kegs butter.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

July 10.—*Henry*, 15, Johnston, for Shoalhaven, with sundries; *Kangaroo*, steamer, 52, Sullivan, for Wollongong, with sundries; *Mary Ann*, 52, Williams, for Port Macquarie, with sundries; *Edward*, 29, M'Cartney, for William River, in ballast.

EXPORTS.

July 10.—*Creisquear*, French barque, Captain Gravereau, for France: 109 bales wool, 1888 hides, 30 cwt. horns, 71 bales New Zealand flax, 1 ton old copper, 3 cases specimens of natural history, 51 casks tallow, 30 bags New South Wales gum, 60 logs cedar, 12 logs pine, Joubert and Murphy; 2 cases gum, J. Comrie; 178 cases gum, 2 tons sandal-wood, G. Gravereau.

July 10.—*Haidee*, ship, Captain Marshall, for Auckland: 22 hogsheads brandy, 40 bags barley, G. A. Lloyd; 30 kegs tobacco, 30 boxes soap, George Thorne; 4 hogsheads Geneva, 5 casks arrack, W. M'Nab; 1 case cigars, 1 case apparel, 1 cask earthenware, 2 bags corks, Buchanan and Co; 7 hogsheads Geneva, R. T. Ford; 12 boxes candles, J. Donaghy; 8 casks wine, Brown and Co; 5 bales leather, J. Mackay; 1 trunk shoes, C. Newton; 1 hogshead refined sugar, 2 bales blankets, 1 case saddlery, 2 cases cottons, 1 cask corks, 1 case boots, 5 boxes candles, J. Myers; 1 case copper, 1 bag copper nails, 4 anchors, 1 box apparel, Rowand, M'Nab, and Co.; 6 trunks, 23 cases and 3 bales drapery, 1 bundle leather, 1 iron safe, 14 casks oilmen's stores, 1 anchor, 2 chain cables, 1 package oilcloth, R. D. Graham; 3 trunks shoes, 3 cases prints, 6 cases drapery, 8 cases prints, 1 cask ironmongery, 3 cases, 3 bales drapery, 1 trunk silks, R. M'Kenzie; 1 hogshead loaf sugar, 2 cases mustard, 1 bale and 1 case paper, 8 cases oilmen's stores, 1 cask herrings, 1 case sago, 1 mat pepper, 1 case blue, 1 cask barley, 6 boxes raisins, 1 cask arrowroot, 6 boxes window glass, 4 boxes gunpowder tea, 1 case salmon, 4 boxes sperm candles, 1 cask blacking, 1 cask oilmen's stores, 1 case cheese, 1 puncheon oatmeal, 1 cask ginger, 2 casks vinegar, 1 case drugs, 8 cases pipes, 1 case earthenware, 8 boxes tea, 1 case cigars, 116 bags sugar, 20 bags rice, 35 bags coffee, 13 chests 10 half-chests tea, 1 barrel raisins, 1 horse, R. Porter; 1 cask loaf sugar, R. Peek; 30 boxes candles, Hogan and Caraher; 6 casks coal tar, 20 boxes candles, 10 cases pipes, 1 box glass, 5 cases and 1 keg oilmen's stores, 3 bags pepper, 1 case apparel, 1 case paper, 135 bags sugar, J. S. Willis; 1 bale slops, P. Hart; 2 crates earthenware, J. R. Coates; 6 bags coffee, 1 case oilmen's stores, 3 cases and 1 casks drugs, A. Foss; 2 kegs 5 bags nails, 1 case saws, 6 casks hardware, 6 bundles spades, 72 iron pots, 1 bundle broom handles, 2 casks linseed oil, 26 tins white lead, 10 boxes glass, L. Iredale; 30 head horned cattle, 350 sheep, 1 horse, J. Marshall; 1 trunk linens, C. Newton, 10 boxes pipes, 3 boxes candles, 6 casks beer, 6 horses, R. Dacre; 1 bag sugar, 1 cask refined sugar, 2 half-chests tea, 1 case pickles, D. Hart.

VESSELS LAID ON FOR EUROPE.

SATURDAY, JULY 11.

FOR LONDON.

Palestine, barque, 359 tons, Liddердale; full ship.

St. George, ship, 388 tons, Hernaman; 450 casks tallow, 5000 hides, 25 tons copper ore, 2700 horns, 130 tuns sperm oil, 15 tuns black oil, 5 cases leather, 76 casks, 250 cases and 53 bags Kowrie gum, 200 bales wool, and 16 tons bones and hoofs, on board.

Ganges, ship, 413 tons, M'Donald; 800 hides and 2 casks tallow, on board.

Slains Castle, barque, 504 tons, Dawson; 60 tons copper ore, on board

FOR FRANCE.

Creisquear, barque, 190 tons, Gravereau; full ship.

The mails per *Creisquear* and *Palestine* will close to-day, at eleven A.M.; after which no business will be transacted at the Post Office, owing to the departure of His Excellency Sir George Gipps, who will embark on board the *Palestine* at one P.M., when she will be towed out to sea by the steamer *Thistle*, and a great number of persons are expected to accompany him to the Heads.

VESSELS FOR ENGLAND.—The *St. George* is rapidly filling up, and will be the next vessel for London after the *Palestine*. The *Slains Castle* has the whole of her dead weight engaged, being about to receive on board the oil imported by the Sydney whalers *Lindsays* and *Jane*. The *Ganges* will also meet with despatch.

One hundred rank and file of the 11th Regiment will embark on board the *China*, for Hobart Town, on Wednesday next.

The schooner *Wave* had not made her appearance up to last night; she left Sydney on the 8th ultimo.—*Port Phillip Herald, July 3.*

The barque *Eleanor Lancaster* will clear for Sydney on Monday next, with part of her original cargo from London. Her cargo shipped hence will consist of wheat, wool, spirits, and about 100 tons hay.—*Ibid.*

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TILL NEXT PUBLICATION.

July.		SUN, rises	SUN, sets	HIGH WATER morn	HIGH WATER even.
11	SATURDAY	7 3	4 57	10 30	10 54
12	SUNDAY	7 3	4 57	11 18	11 42

Moon: Last quarter, 28 m. past 11, P.M., July 15.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, JULY 11,

Will be presented (for the last time this season), Sheridan Knowles's admired Play of VIRGINIUS: Appius Claudius, Mr. Spencer; Dentatus, Mr. Griffiths; Virginius, Mr. Nesbitt; Icilius, Mr. Arabin; Virginia, Mrs. Ximenes; Servia, Mrs. Gibbs. A Song, by Mr. J. Howson. To conclude with the favorite Romantic Drama of CARLMILHAN; or, THE DROWNED CREW: Carlmilhan, Mr. Nesbitt; Magnus Spell, Mr. Griffiths; Pompey, Mr. F. Howson; Uda, Mrs. Stirling; Nonna, Mrs. Ximenes.

THE

Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1846.

Sworn to no master, of no sect am I.

THE BISHOP OF OXFORD ON THE MORAL CONDITION OF THESE COLONIES.

IN our paper of the 1st instant, we copied the *Morning Chronicle's* report of the discussion which took place in the House of Lords on the 3rd March last, on the subject of Van Diemen's Land, and the intended new penal settlement in New Holland.

Our object in now reverting to that discussion is, to repudiate certain observations contained in the speech reported to have fallen from the Lord Bishop of OXFORD, touching the moral condition of those colonies which are or have been made use of as penal settlements.

Alluding to the manner in which the transportation system had been conducted by the British Government—not, as we gather, with reference to Van Diemen's Land particularly, but to penal settlements generally, New South Wales of course included—the Right Reverend Prelate is reported to have expressed himself in these appalling terms:—

Knowing, as we know, or ought to have known, that evil was always a fermenting principle—knowing that to associate persons of vicious habits increases instead of diminishing evil, we consigned convicts to a distant part of the earth, after a long voyage, in the course of which the evil principles of one man might be communicated to all the rest; and then we set them down to be the founders of a new people, giving them no means of moral restoration—no principle of religious healing. We had reaped as we had sown. It was indeed impossible to hear or read of the state of things in the quarter of the world to which he referred, without shame and deep sorrow. They found that there, connected with the English name, had sprung up *commonly the most deep and horrible moral pollution*; that vices which Christianity had almost banished from the earth were there extending; that the tone of society was altogether lowered, and that even those who were recovered in a great measure from the particular sins of their progenitors, exhibited in other respects no great moral improvement. They found that *chastity was still unknown among the women, and that purity was a stranger to the men.*

These are certainly frightful imputations; and whether intended to apply to our unfortunate sister colony exclusively, or to New South Wales and its original dependencies generally, they are not more frightful than untrue. Nay, they are not simply untrue—they are so extravagantly, so preposterously untrue, that had they not proceeded from the lips of one whom we are bound to acquit of intentional misrepresentation, no words would have been too strong to express our indignation at the monstrous slander. The picture of our society here held up to the horrified gaze of the House of Lords, of the British nation, and of the world at large, is one of unmitigated deformity and pollution. "*Chastity unknown among the women—purity a stranger to the men!*" Where could the BISHOP OF OXFORD have picked up these shocking falsehoods? And what could have misled him to regard them as truths? The only way in which we can at all account for his LORDSHIP'S wrong impressions—how dreadfully wrong to the virtuous colonists!—is this:—

His late father, the immortal WILBERFORCE, took a very lively interest in the moral affairs of New South Wales from its very commencement, having been the means of extorting from the Home Government, but with the utmost difficulty, the first appointment of a Chaplain to watch over its moral and spiritual interests. The late Rev. SAMUEL MARSDEN, the second chaplain, was also, we believe, sent out at the instance of the same illustrious philanthropist. And for many years after the foundation of the settlement, Mr. WILBERFORCE continued to urge upon the KING'S Ministers, from time to time, the crying necessity for still further supplies of clergymen, and for the appointment of schoolmasters. His son, the present Bishop of OXFORD, may therefore be supposed to have been accustomed from earliest life to hear of the culpable remissness of the Government in regard to the religious concerns of this then penal country, and of its demoralising results. The impressions of boyhood may have grown up with him; and having been strengthened by the one-sided representations of the Transportation Committee of the House of Commons, so recently as eight years ago, and by the still more recent calumnies of the New Zealand speculators, to the propagation of which, unhappily, the Archbishop of DUBLIN lent the high influence of his station and character,—Dr. WILBERFORCE may have come to look upon it as a settled and indisputable fact, that wherever the streams of transportation have flowed, they have left behind them the slime of moral pollution, in which "things rank and gross in nature" have taken obstinate root, spreading around in all directions, and filling the land with their fruits of abomination. And with this false conclusion fixed and riveted in his mind, the Right Reverend PRELATE must have gone down to the House of Lords for the purpose of bearing his testimony against the system which had wrought such fearful mischiefs.

Fortunately, we can oppose to the errors of one PRELATE the truthful representations of another. Some of our readers may remember that in the session of 1840, during the debate upon the Immigration Report, the Lord Bishop of AUSTRALIA took the opportunity of rebutting the aspersions which had then been recently cast upon the moral character of our community by Dr. WHATELY, the Archbishop of DUBLIN. In the speech delivered on that occasion, (23rd October, 1840,) the Bishop of AUSTRALIA, referring to what had been advanced, at a public meeting in Dublin, by the Rev. Dr. DICKINSON, Chaplain to the Archbishop, is reported to have spoken as follows:—

He knew no single instance [either in this colony or in Van Diemen's Land] of any man or woman either, indulging in open vice, who received the notice of any whose notice was of any worth. He knew that persons of blemished character found themselves as much shunned, and as uncomfortably situated here as in any other country in the world: in fact, as completely excluded as they would be from the most scrupulous of the societies to which they had been accustomed in their native country. Nor was this feeling confined merely to the higher classes; but had much prevalence and influence to a very wide extent even in other orders of society.

This testimony is full, ample, complete; and coming from one whose opportunities of estimating the moral character of these colonies have been such as no one resident in England or Ireland can pretend to—from one whose credibility as a witness admits of no question, and whose civil and ecclesiastical station entitles his opinions to the most respectful consideration—we leave it to work out its own way as a triumphant refutation of the calumnies we have been complaining of; only requesting, that such of our British contemporaries as are accustomed to pay some attention to colonial affairs, will do New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land the justice to give publicity in England to our present article.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE GIPPS TESTIMONIAL.

WITH competent assistance, we have taken the trouble to analyse the list of subscribers to the testimonial to his Excellency Sir GEORGE GIPPS, as advertised in our paper of yesterday.

We have divided the subscribers into four classes:—1st. *Officials*, including all who receive official emolument from the Government; 2nd. *Obligees*, or individuals who are under personal obligations to HIS EXCELLENCY; 3rd. *Insolvents*, or those who have recently passed through the purifying ordeal of the Insolvent Court; and 4th. *Independents*, or persons who fairly belong to the public proper.

The result is that the subscribers and the subscriptions come under these classes in the following proportions:—

		£	s.	d.
Officials	77	466	7	0
Obligees	33	222	16	0
	110	689	3	0
Insolvents	14	40	16	0
Independents	80	270	19	0
Anonymous	1	10	0	0
Total	205	1010	18	0

It thus appears, that with all the exertions, the strenuous and untiring exertions of the Very Rev. Dr. GREGORY, and with all the influence of the Right Worshipful the MAYOR, exerted through his paid collectors, the utmost that had been accomplished, up to yesterday's advertisement, was, that out of a population of 50,000 souls in the district of Sydney, and 180,000 in the colony, just *eighty* "free and independent" colonists had put down their names for £270!! And even of these, we know that many were induced to do so by the importunity of the testimonial beggars—an importunity that could scarcely be shaken off without personal incivility.

The Supplement to this morning's *Herald* contains Domestic Intelligence, Maitland Quarter Sessions, Proceedings of the Legislative Council of South Australia, Despatches giving a detailed account of an attack by the combined English and French force on the batteries of Punta Obligado on the Parana, Description of the New Palace at Westminster, and other English Extracts, and Miscellaneous Advertisements.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE His Honor Mr. Justice THERRY.

STEALING FROM THE PERSON.

Charles Jenkins was indicted for having, on the 15th of June last stolen from the person of one David Thomas, the sum of 8s. 9d.

David Thomas deposed, that he was a seaman, belonging to Her Majesty's ship *Castor*, and that on the night in question, he was drinking in the William the Fourth public-house, in Pitt-street. He was in liquor, but felt the prisoner put his hand into his pocket, and take his money, when he immediately collared him; several parties in the room endeavoured to rescue the prisoner, and beat Thomas severely. Eventually the prisoner got away, but was afterwards apprehended by the police and recognised by the witness.

The evidence of the prosecutor having been corroborated by another seaman of the *Castor*, the Jury found the prisoner guilty. Having received the character of an old and confirmed pickpocket, he was sentenced to be transported for ten years.

COINING.

William Sutton, and *Bridget Robinson*, were indicted for having, on the 23rd of May last, unlawfully coined certain pieces of money purporting to be sixpences.

Timothy Callaghan, constable in the Sydney Police, deposed, that about four o'clock on the afternoon of the 23rd May, he was on duty in Union-lane, and while passing by a low lodging house, in that locality, he saw the prisoner Sutton, through the window, sitting by the fire, with a spoon in one hand and mould in the other; he observed him, and saw him pour out metal into the mould, and dropping coin from the mould into a basin; his suspicions being excited he went in, and took from the prisoner the mould, a piece of metal, the basin, and a saucer containing several imitation sixpences; the female prisoner was present, and came to assist the man, and took from him a part of the mould; the man got away into a loft, with the articles, and was followed by witness and the female prisoner, the latter of whom took some pieces of coin off a table; she then went out again, and witness conveyed the male prisoner to the watch-house. Robinson was afterwards apprehended.

James Bourke, sergeant in the Sydney police, searched the house where Callaghan had seen the prisoner, and found a spoon bent for pouring metal, a saucer, and several imitation sixpences concealed in a palliasse.

The prisoner Robinson called three witnesses, one of whom answered, but he only confirmed the previous evidence.

His HONOR shortly summed up, and the Jury found a verdict of guilty; and Sutton, who had received three previous colonial sentences, was sentenced to seven years transportation; and Robinson to be imprisoned in Parramatta goal.

CATTLE STEALING.

David Cross was arraigned on a charge of cattle stealing, but on a motion of Mr. WINDEYER, founded on an affidavit relative to the absence of a material witness, the trial was postponed, and the bail to which the prisoner had been previously admitted was renewed.

HORSE STEALING.

John Healey was indicted for having, on the 18th December, 1845, at Liverpool, feloniously stolen one mare or filly, the property of one Thomas Ayling.

Mr. PUREFOY defended the prisoner.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL briefly stated the case. The prisoner had stolen the mare in question from a paddock, and had subsequently sold it to another party for £7 1s.

Thomas Ayling, of Liverpool, labourer, deposed that a day or two before Christmas, he lost a mare, which had been placed in a small paddock; believed it was on the 23rd of December that he missed her, and had seen her the previous night, but not in the paddock; search was made for the mare; and in January he saw her in Sydney, in the custody of a Mr. Johnson; he gave information to the police, and the mare was brought to the Police Office, and was seen there by a man named Driscoll. Knew the prisoner; he lived in Liverpool, and kept a blacksmith's shop.

Cross-examined: Saw the mare the day before she was missed; the paddock was enclosed, and the rails were all up; the gate must have been opened to let her out.

Jeremiah Higgins, an Inspector in the Sydney Police, deposed that he received the prisoner in charge at the Police Office on the 31st of March, and told him he was taken on a charge of horse-stealing. He said he had stole no horse. The mare was produced at the Police Office, and was at present outside the Court.

Hugh Driscoll, sworn: Believed he knew the prisoner, and believed it was him from whom he had purchased a mare, which was afterwards claimed by Ayling; believed it was about a fortnight before Christmas that he purchased the mare. It was in King-street that he bought the mare, and he thought it was from the prisoner, but he could not swear it. The receipt produced was drawn out by Mr. Toogood, and witness was unable to read it.

Mr. PUREFOY here objected to any further evidence until the identity of the prisoner was established.

John Nowland, sworn: Knew the prisoner; had not seen him much for the last ten years; saw him in Sydney, in King-street, two days before Christmas; he was with three or four more, and witness spoke to him; they were all talking something about a mare which was standing in the street; the witness Driscoll was there; saw him take the mare away; believed it was Driscoll that took the mare—was nearly sure of it; did not see the mare in the police yard, nor had he seen it since; when Driscoll took the mare the prisoner went with him, and they went towards Pitt-street; had seen a mare outside the Court, but could not say whether it was the same mare he saw in King-street with Driscoll.

Hugh Driscoll recalled: Had seen a mare outside the Court to-day; it was the same mare he had bought in King-street, opposite Mr. Stubb's; witness gave £7 10s. for the mare, and took the mare with him: the party who sold it took the saddle and bridle from the mare and went with witness to Toogood's; had the mare about ten days before she was claimed; had given her to a man named Malachi beforehand.

Cross-examined: Should say it was about a fortnight before Christmas, but could not swear positively; it was before Christmas; should think it was a week before.

William Toogood: Remembered Driscoll coming with another man, to his house, from whom he had purchased a mare; had written a paper for them; could not swear the prisoner was the man who came with Driscoll. He was like him, and he believed he was the man; but if so he was much altered. Driscoll came into the house, and asked if he (witness) would write a receipt for him; Driscoll described the animal as stated in the receipt assisted by the man from whom he had bought it; the man said his name was John Healy, which he had signed for him to the receipt; the receipt produced was the one written by witness.

This being the case for the Crown.

Mr. PUREFOY objected that there was no proof of identity, and no proof of possession.

His HONOR having decided to send the case to a Jury,

Mr. PUREFOY addressed the Jury, and said, that with regard to the larceny—to the actual taking of the horse, there was no pretence to trace it to the prisoner. The evidence went only so far as to lead the prisoner into the presence of the mare in King-street. Neither Driscoll nor Toogood were able to identify him.

His HONOR went through the evidence at length, explaining the law as to those parts of it which had been complained of as being insufficient by the counsel for the prisoner. The Jury retired for about twenty minutes, and returned with a verdict of not guilty; and having been admonished by his Honor, the prisoner was discharged.

LIBEL.

Daniel Lovett Welsh was arraigned on a charge of falsely and maliciously publishing a libel on one Henry Macdermott, Mayor of the City of Sydney, in a newspaper called the *Atlas*, with a view to bring the said Henry Macdermott into contempt.

The defendant pleaded guilty, and was remanded on his own recognizance to appear on Thursday next to receive the sentence of the Court.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL stated that he had received a letter from the Mayor, stating that a satisfactory apology had been tendered; but as he had made it a rule never to allow any compromise between parties, he had felt it his duty to put the defendant on his trial, and he would now place the depositions and the letter of Mr. Macdermott in the hands of the Court.

PERJURY.

Elizabeth Kilpatrick, late of Windsor, was indicted on a charge of wilful and corrupt perjury, by having, on the 7th day of March last, sworn before Robert Fitzgerald, Esq., Justice of the Peace at Windsor, that one Thomas Jones had had carnal connexion with her person.

Mr. LOWE defended the prisoner.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL stated the case. The prisoner stood charged with wilful and corrupt perjury, by swearing a rape against a man named Thomas Jones. It had been said that rape was a charge very easily made, and very difficult to disprove; and from the nature of the charge made by the prisoner, that she was out in the bush alone with Jones, it was very difficult to rebut it. Fortunately, however, Jones was able to account for himself throughout the whole day on which the alleged rape was said to have been committed. The prisoner had about four months before preferred a similar charge against a man named Stewart, but had since admitted that her affidavit on that occasion was untrue.

George Shirley, Chief Constable of Windsor, sworn: Remembers a person named Thomas Jones being brought before the Court at Windsor; witness received the warrant for Jones's apprehension. The deposition produced was signed by Mr. Fitzgerald, and was taken before him. It was deposed by Elizabeth Kilpatrick, and she was sworn on the gospels by witness. The affidavit sworn on the 5th of March was produced, and on which the warrant issued was read over to the prisoner, on the 7th March, when the case came on for hearing, and she swore that it was true; remembered having a warrant against a man named Stewart, for a charge of rape preferred by the prisoner; on the 7th of March Jones was remanded for further examination, and he was subsequently brought up and the case was dismissed.

Cross-examined: I am Chief Constable; never heard or saw a man of the name of Murray, such as described in the warrant; have known the prisoner some time; never heard any thing against her character; always believed her to be a virtuous good girl.

Thomas Jones, sworn: Knew the prisoner Elizabeth, they were first cousins; she has been married about nine months; in March last she made a charge of rape against witness, who was taken before Mr. Fitzgerald, and examined; was apprehended on the 4th or 5th of March, and the rape was said to have been committed on the 21st February; remembered the 21st of February; was at home in the morning, loading hay till ten o'clock, and then went to some ground that his father rented to load corn toppings; did not see the prisoner that day; went back home about one or two o'clock; W. Jones was the father of witness; and he was at home when witness came home from loading the corn toppings; witness had his dinner about ten o'clock in the morning before he went to his father's ground; after he got home he assisted his father to load hay till nearly dark; witness's father's residence was about a hundred rods from prisoner's residence; was not in that direction that day; Mr. Bodenham's house was about fifty rods from witness's house; did not go in the direction of either prisoner's or Mr. Bodenham's house all day.

Cross-examined: Was an unmarried man, twenty-one years of age; on the morning of the 21st of February got up soon after sunrise, and first cleaned the horses, and then had breakfast; his father and mother breakfasted with him; then went to turn out the horses; no one was with him; then began to truss out hay with his father till ten o'clock, when he had his dinner; did not usually dine so early; when finished went to load the corn stalks; his father did not go with him; did not go near prisoner's house that day; had never been at her house since her marriage; did not go out to get any wood that day; did not remember seeing any one going or coming from the ground where he got the corn tops or while there.

William Jones, sworn: Was father of the last witness; remembered the 21st of February last; remembered prisoner making a charge of rape against his son; on the 21st February his son was in the company of witness till dinner time, which was about twelve o'clock; about half an hour after his son went away for a load of corn toppings; he had to go about a mile; he returned in about an hour or an hour and a half; Kilpatrick's house was in sight of their house; could not say what hour it was exactly when his son returned; from the time he came home till dark he was in the company of witness; did not know whether he went in the direction of Kilpatrick's house that day; if he had gone with the horse and cart in the direction of Kilpatrick's he must have gone much out of his way; his son was at home from the 21st of February till he was apprehended; the prisoner was the niece of witness's wife; did not know that she and his son had any regard for each other before she was married.

This closed the case for the Attorney-General.

Mr. LOWE asked his Honor if he required him to address the Jury?

His HONOR asked the Attorney-General how he brought the case within the rule, that two credible witnesses were required to convict for perjury—seeing the admission of the last witness that his son was out of his sight at the very time at which the offence charged was alleged to be committed.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL admitted the case did not go as far as he expected, and His HONOR directed the Jury to acquit the prisoner.

In discharging the prisoner, His HONOR stated, that the circumstances that had come before him that day did not cast any reproach upon her.

The Court adjourned till nine o'clock this day.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

MEETINGS HELD YESTERDAY.

In the estate of John Terry Hughes, a special meeting was held, but no business was done.

In the estate of John Langfield, a single meeting was held, at which J. Yarrow proved a claim for £106 11s. 6d. The meeting allowed the insolvent to retain his wearing apparel, and directed the remainder of his property to be sold by private contract.

There are no meetings entered for to-day or Monday.

CITY COUNCIL.

SPECIAL MEETING.

A SPECIAL meeting of the City Council was held yesterday, at the Town Hall, having been called by a notice from the Mayor, in the following terms:—

Notice is hereby given, that in terms of a Requisition signed by eight members of the City Council, I hereby convene a special meeting of the Council of the City of Sydney, to be holden at the Town Hall, York-street, on Friday next, the 10th instant, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of preparing and considering an Address for presentation to His Excellency the Governor, previously to his departure from the colony.

H. MACDERMOTT, Mayor.

There were present—The Mayor, Aldermen Allen, Wilshire, Broughton, Flood, and Holden; Councillors Josephson, Sillitoe, Iredale Cowlishaw, Fisher, Agars, Henderson, Driver, Smidmore, Thurlow, Brown, Jenkins, Titterton, Hill, and Hyndes.

The business was opened by the TOWN CLERK reading the requisition upon which the meeting had been called.

It was suggested that the minutes of the proceedings of the last meeting should be read.

This was opposed, without any discussion however, on the ground that this special meeting had nothing to do with any matter other than that which it was called to consider.

The MAYOR, however, ordered the minutes of the previous meeting to be read.

The minutes having been read,

Mr. COWLISHAW moved that the Council do adjourn.

Alderman HOLDEN seconded the motion; he thought that an adjournment would be the best course they could adopt to get rid of a very unpalatable question.

The MAYOR suggested a doubt as to whether he had the power of putting the question of adjournment, there being no business before the Council.

Aldermen FLOOD, BROUGHTON, and WILSHIRE, and Councillors FISHER and THURLOW, supported the motion for the adjournment; while Alderman ALLEN and Mr. JOSEPHSON contended that the business for which they were called together—namely "An Address," must be entered upon before an adjournment could be moved.

The MAYOR ruled that the question, "that the Council do adjourn" could be put, and put the question accordingly.

There were—

For the adjournment 13
Against it 9

The Council separated.

ADDRESSES TO THE GOVERNOR.

ON Wednesday last, His Excellency visited the Infirmary, and was much gratified with the clean and orderly appearance of the wards and patients. On Thursday a deputation of the directors waited on His Excellency with an Address, and were graciously received. The following are the address and reply:—

We, the Directors of the Sydney Infirmary and Dispensary, feel it to be our duty, on the eve of Your Excellency's departure from the colony, to express our deep sense of the lasting benefits conferred on that Institution and on the indigent sick of Sydney, by the uniform and kind attention paid by Your Excellency to its interests and prosperity; and also to thank Your Excellency for the means placed at our disposal by recommending to the Legislative Council the appropriation of an annual sum from the Colonial Revenue, for carrying on its operations with efficiency.

At the period of Your Excellency's arrival, the Dispensary only existed in Sydney, but the rapid increase of the population rendered it indispensable that an increase of medical assistance should be provided, and the demand having far outstripped the limited means at the command of the committee, they were induced to attempt the establishment of an Infirmary and Dispensary conjointly, where patients labouring under acute diseases, as well as persons suffering from accidents, might be received. It gives the Directors pleasure to acknowledge, that in their endeavours to meet the wants of the afflicted poor, they enjoyed your Excellency's cordial and powerful co-operation, by putting them in possession, with the consent of Her Majesty, of the premises they now occupy, thereby economising their resources and extending their operations.

We beg to express our hope, that your Excellency, and Lady Gipps, may long enjoy the blessings of good health, and the pleasing recollection that under your Excellency's administration the Sydney Infirmary was added to the benevolent institutions of Australia.

REPLY.

Gentlemen,—It give me great pleasure to receive this address from the directors of the Sydney Infirmary, and it is indeed a satisfaction to me to remember that this most excellent institution has been added to the benevolent establishments of Sydney during my administration of the government of New South Wales.

But, Gentlemen, though it was my good fortune to aid in the commencement of this work of charity, it is to your care and attention that the good order, cleanliness, and regularity observable in the establishment, and which add so much to its usefulness, are mainly to be ascribed. And it is to you, Gentlemen, jointly with the members of the medical profession who give to the Institution their gratuitous attendance, that the sick and afflicted of this great city and its vicinity, should, with humble submission to the Almighty Disposer of events, pour forth their most grateful acknowledgments.

That you have, Gentlemen, in the expression of your kind feelings, made Lady Gipps to be a participator with myself, is most gratifying to me; for her, as well as for myself, I return you my warmest thanks; and I beg you to believe that, with the most anxious desire for your continued welfare and happiness, I bid you most sincerely, farewell.

GEORGE GIPPS.

Government House,
July 9.

The following address, from the Presbytery of Sydney, was presented to His Excellency on Thursday, by the Rev. Dr. M'Garvie and the Rev. Dr. Fullerton:—

We, the Presbytery of Sydney, in connexion with the Established Church of Scotland, beg to express to your Excellency, in the prospect of your departure from the colony, our sincere thanks for the uniform and kind attention which you have paid to the temporal interests of our Church. We regret that the meeting of the Synod will not take place till October, when we doubt not that all the members of our body would unite with us in this address.

Your Excellency, as head of the Government, has been enabled to co-operate with the members of our communion in diffusing the blessings of religion and education throughout many parts of the colony, by promoting, during your administration, the settlement of ministers and teachers in many districts which were previously in a state of spiritual destitution.

In appropriating Crown lands, and funds set apart for religion and education, it is our conviction that strict impartiality has been uniformly exercised as far as was consistent with your Excellency's public duty.

The good effects of these measures are visible in the increasing desire for education, the great amendment in the morals of the people, and the prevailing attendance upon divine ordinances.

The personal example set to the colonists by your Excellency and Lady Gipps has also promoted the interests of virtue, and raised the standard of character in private life.

We fervently hope that the great Disposer of all events may enable your Excellency and Lady Gipps to reach the shores of Britain in safety with renewed health; and that you may long enjoy the pleasing remembrance of an administration in which your Excellency has confessedly exercised a most disinterested discretion, and spared no personal labour to ADVANCE AUSTRALIA!

REPLY.

Gentlemen,—I beg very cordially to return my thanks to you and the other members of the Presbytery of Sydney who have done me the honour to participate in this address.

Prizing, as I do, the blessings of religious peace, it has been my endeavour, during the long course of my administration of the Government of this colony, to carry fairly and impartially into effect what I found on my arrival to be the established law of the land. It is, I believe, mainly owing to the fact of my having done so, that after a residence in New South Wales of more than eight years, I am enabled now to feel and know that I shall quit it in charity with all Christian people; and that I have also the gratification of being assured that, under my administration of their secular affairs, the joyful influence of true and undefiled religion has been extended amongst them throughout the length and breadth of the land.

In the kind wishes, gentlemen, expressed in your address, for Lady Gipps as well as for myself, I beg to return you my most grateful thanks; and to say to you in all sincerity, farewell.

GEORGE GIPPS.

Government House,
Sydney, July 9, 1846.

The following address from the district of Illawarra was presented to His Excellency, at Government House, yesterday morning, by Mr. George Brown, of Dapto.

May it please Your Excellency,—We, the undersigned, inhabitants of Illawarra, beg leave to approach your Excellency, to express our regret at your departure from the colony, and our humble approval of your Excellency's measures in the administration of the affairs of the colony, and especially during the last few years of depression, from which, under the blessing of Providence, and your fostering care, we are now recovering, at the sacrifice of your Excellency's health, which we sincerely hope the voyage to Europe will restore, and that your Excellency and Lady Gipps may return to your native land in health and happiness.

[Here follow 144 signatures]

REPLY.

Sir,—I have to beg of you the favour, that you will make known to the inhabitants of Illawarra who have signed this address, the feelings of very great satisfaction with which I receive it.

It is truly gratifying to me to know that my exertions in the administration of the Government of this colony have gained for me their approval; and most consolatory to me is it, at the moment of my departure, to have their assurance that the colony is rapidly recovering from the effects of its late calamities.

Sir, in conveying my thanks to those whom you on this occasion represent, I beg you to assure them that of no part of Australia shall I bear away with me a more grateful recollection than of the beautiful district of Illawarra.

GEORGE GIPPS.

Government House, Sydney,
July 10, 1846.

INDIAN WOOL.

WE find the following in the report of the proceedings of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India:—

REPORT ON WOOL, THE PRODUCE OF A CROSS BETWEEN A PATNA EWE AND SOUTHDOWN RAM.

The Secretary mentioned that at the last meeting Mr. Skipwith presented two fleeces shorn from yearling lambs, the produce of Patna ewes by an imported Southdown ram, bred by Mr. Reckets, of Chittagong. He had now the pleasure to submit the following favourable report on these fleeces, drawn up by a gentleman who has had considerable experience in the growth and cleaning of the staple in the Australian colonies, and which had been obtained through the assistance of a member of the Society:—

"Mr. Speede having solicited me to give my opinion as to the quality of the two fleeces of wool, forwarded by Mr. Skipwith to the Agricultural Society of Calcutta, I do so with much pleasure.

"The wool is decidedly of a very good quality for the first cross, uniting length of staple, and (for the sort) softness, with great uniformity of quality throughout the fleece, which is much desired; the quality, from its coarseness, will not admit of being used for other than blankets and very coarse cloth—its market value at present in the home markets is about sixteen-pence per lb.

I consider that Mr. Rickets has acted correctly in having crossed the Patna with the Southdown, and should strongly recommend him to carry out the improvement by crossing the production with the Merino, as he only requires now the texture, he having procured the length of staple, with carcass.

India can, in my opinion, if sufficient care were displayed in the several crosses, produce as good a sample of wool as any of Her Majesty's dominions, from the luxuriance of the feed, and the temperature of the climate, as texture with length of staple is all that is necessary.

To produce a flock embracing strength, carcass, and fineness of wool, I recommend the Patna ewe, crossed with the Southdown ram, then followed by a cross of the Merino; if the Southdown ram cannot be obtained, the Leicester ram may be used, but though it will produce carcass, the texture of the fleece will be wanting to a considerable degree, consequently requiring a second cross of the Merino before the necessary fineness is obtained.

W. J. STALLARD.

Calcutta, 19th January, 1846.

DISTRICT COUNCILS.

(From Yesterday's Government Gazette.)

COLONIAL Secretary's Office, Sydney, 1st July, 1846.—It having been certified to the Governor that the vacancies existing in the undermentioned District Councils were not filled up by election on the first Tuesday in the month of May, in accordance with the terms of the Charters of Incorporation, his Excellency directs it to be notified, that in pursuance of the powers vested in him by the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 5 and 6 Victoria, c. 76, he has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Councillors for the districts specified, in connexion with their names respectively, viz.:—

WINDSOR.—Edmund Burke and William Hall, Esquires, to hold office until 1st May, 1849.

YASS.—William Adye and Archibald M'Cullum, Esquires, to hold office until 1st May, 1849; and Cornelius O'Brien, Esquire, to hold office until 1st May, 1847.

SCONE AND MURRURUNDI.—Archibald Little and John Bingle, Esquires, to hold office until 1st May, 1849.

MACQUARIE.—Jeremiah Walters and William Gorham, Esquires, to hold office until 1st May, 1849; George Jobling and Robert Andrew Wauch, Esquires, to hold office until May, 1848; and Archibald Clunes Innes and Charles George Gray, Esquires, to hold office until May, 1847.

BATHURST AND CARCOAR.—Watson Augustus Steel, Archibald Campbell, and James Willard Lowe, Esquires, to hold office until 1st May, 1849.

PENRITH.—John Tindall and Edward Cox, Esquires, to hold office until 1st May, 1849; and Alfred Kennerly and Charles York, Esquires, to hold office until May, 1847.

BERRIMA.—Robert Mackay Campbell and John Morris, Esquires, to hold office until 1st May, 1849.

SYDNEY.—John Blackman, Oswald Bloxsome, Henry Bond, and Thomas Bowden, Esquires, to hold office until 1st May, 1849.

BRAIDWOOD AND BROULEE.—Andrew Badgery and Hugh Gordon, Esquires, to hold office until 1st May, 1849.

GRANT (PORT PHILLIP).—George Russell and William Roadknight, Esquires, to hold office until 1st May, 1849; and William Clarke Haines, Esquire, to hold office until May, 1848.

MUDGEE AND WELLINGTON.—Edward Hallen, Thomas Spicer, and Richard Berrett, Esqrs., to hold Office until May, 1849.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION. THIS DAY.

MR. STUBBS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Pianofortes, Oboe, Flageolet, Music, Household Furniture, Horses, Carriages, Wine, Butter, and Miscellaneous Merchandise.

COUNTRY SALES.

MR GILMOR.—At the Yass Pound, July 15, Horse Stock.

MR. LEDSAM.—At West Maitland, July 20, Premises on Campbell's Hill, and an Allotment in Green-street.

SUPREME COURT.—The Supreme Court will sit in its Criminal Jurisdiction from nine till twelve o'clock this day, and will then adjourn till half-past two o'clock, when the attendance of jurors and witnesses will be again required.

THE LEVEE.—His Excellency the Governor intending to embark, on his return to England, on Saturday next, the 11th instant, will hold a Levee at Government House on that day, at half-past twelve o'clock. The same ceremonies will be observed as at the Levee held on the 25th May last, but no cards will be issued. His Excellency will embark at the Circular Quay immediately after the Levee. (At one o'clock.) EDWARD C. MEREWETHER, Aide-de-Camp.—*Yesterday's Government Gazette.*

APPOINTMENT.—His Excellency the Governor has appointed John Francis Macarthur, Esq., of Goulburn, to be the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the County of Argyle.

RESULT OF SALE OF THE CAMPERDOWN ALLOTMENTS.—Mr. Mort sold by public auction, yesterday, 71 allotments, immediately beyond the residence of the Mayor, on the Newtown Road: those with frontage to the high road realizing 22s. 6d. to 27s. 6d. per foot, with a depth of about 70 feet; and the back allotments, with a depth of from 78 to 97 feet, fetching from 8s. 6d. to 20s. per foot frontage. The average price per acre was about £325.

CART STEALING.—On the 8th or 9th instant, a tilt cart, value £6, the property of Thomas M'Guire, of George-street, was stolen out of the Government Paddock at the rear of Carters' Barracks.

AUSTRALIAN SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.—The half yearly general meeting of the proprietors was held on Thursday last, when eighteen gentlemen were elected members of the institution. The rule by which proprietors can redeem their subscriptions was extended until the annual meeting in January, 1817. It appears that the institution is in a flourishing state: for although upwards of fifty proprietors have redeemed their annual subscriptions, the amount from subscriptions alone is £45 above the first six months of the previous year.

INQUEST.—DEATH FROM TETANUS, INDUCED BY SCALDING.—Yesterday afternoon an inquest took place in Mr. R. Driver's, Three Tuns tavern, King and Elizabeth streets, on the body of Edward Jones, then lying dead in the Sydney Infirmary, when the following evidence was adduced:—Michael Browne, a wardsman in the City Infirmary, deposed that the deceased had been received into that house at half-past ten o'clock on the 21st of June last, labouring under a severe scald; he was unable to walk, and witness had to carry him into the ward; he said he was lifting a large pot of boiling water from off a fire, when the water accidentally fell over him; he was about fifty years of age, and died at eight o'clock on Thursday evening. Mr Charles Nathan, surgeon, deposed, that when the deceased was received into the Infirmary, he was labouring under a severe scald, which extended over the body and arms; deceased said he had been scalded by a boiler full of boiling water falling over him from off a fire place; he also said he accidentally pulled the boiler over on himself; the skin was extensively destroyed, and some sloughing afterwards took place, which witness thought was owing to his previous habits of intemperance. On the evening of the 5th instant, symptoms of *tetanus* set in, of which he died on Thursday evening. On the morning of Thursday, deceased told witness that he thought he would not recover, and witness replied that he was afraid he would not. The Jury returned a verdict of death from *tetanus*, induced by being accidentally scalded.

ASSAULT IN INDIA.—We perceive in the Calcutta newspapers that Mr. J. Lang, the Barrister, having gone on the stage when Signor Dalle Case was performing, for the purpose of explaining something (what does not appear) to the Signor, was violently thrust off the stage by him. Mr. Lang proceeded against Dalle Case for assault, and he was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty rupees.

SALT BEEF AND TALLOW.—Returns of cattle and sheep steamed into tallow, and salt beef cured by the Sydney Salting Company, from the 25th March to the 30th June, 1846:—1059 head of cattle, producing 131,477 lbs. tallow; 259 of the above cured producing 99,912 lbs. salt beef; 3620 sheep producing 49,523 lbs. tallow.

TERRIBLY UNFILIAL.—It will be seen by a report of the proceedings of the City Council, that by a majority of thirteen to nine, that body refused to go into the question of voting an address to their own papa. We believe that at a private meeting of the Council, held a few days previously, the question was brought forward and negatived, but this did not content some naughty boys, who were determined that their venerable parent should be publicly slighted, and had the question discussed openly. Fie, for shame!!

HOUSE ROBBERY.—Between seven and eight o'clock on Thursday evening, during the absence of Mr. Hart, George-street, from his residence, some person sneaked into the house, broke open a chest of drawers with a pair of tongs, and took from them a cash-box, containing several certificates of tobacco, and an order for £2, payable at Captain Pike's, near Maitland. Several suspicious looking men were seen lurking about the premises before sunset.

POLICE COURT BUSINESS.—FRIDAY.—There were nineteen cases on the lists—three of them for drunkenness. A man paid 11s., and two women for not paying 11s. each were sent to the cells for twenty-four hours; Thomas Rhodes, charged with vagrancy, was admonished and discharged; and Ann M'Connell, *alias* Boyle, for a like offence, aggravated by drunkenness, was sent to gaol for two months. There were fourteen cases on the summons and general lists—four, out of five, for assaults, were dismissed, and one was postponed; two out of three, for breaches of the peace, were also dismissed, and the third one, with two for breaches of the Licensing Act, and one for a breach of the Police Act, were postponed; one case for being illegally on Mr. Giblett's premises, and one for refusing to pay wages, were both dismissed; and Michael Halloran, of the *Coaxer*, for being absent from his ship without leave, was ordered to be put on board by the Water Police. The Court adjourned at three o'clock till nine to-day.

SYDNEY MARKETS.—FRIDAY.

WHEAT.—We have only received twenty-one loads from the country during the week; the prices realized at the corn market ranged from 6s. 6d. to 7s. Holders of Van Diemen's Land wheat ask 7s. 3d.

FLOUR.—The price of the best flour at the mills continues steady at £18 per ton cash.

BRAN.—Retail, 1s. 7d. per bushel.

BREAD.—The 2 lb. loaf of good quality sells generally for 4½d.; but there is some of an inferior description sold for 4d.

MAIZE appears to be on the decline. The wholesale prices range from 4s. 9d. to 5s. The general retail price is 5s. 6d. per bushel.

OATS are scarce; the samples on sale are 5s. per bushel wholesale; the retail prices range from 5s. 6d. to 6s. per bushel.

BARLEY.—There is no Cape barley in the market. There are two qualities of English barley on sale, one at 4s. 6d., and the other at 5s. 6d. per bushel, wholesale.

HAY.—Sixty-five loads have been received during the week. The prices are from £7 to £8 10s. per ton. The general price is £8.

STRAW.—Twenty loads have paid dues; the prices range from £3 to £3 10s. per ton. The general price is 3s. 3d. per cwt.

GRASS.—Twelve loads have been sold at from 7d. to 10d per dozen, per load. The average price is 8d. per dozen.

GREEN BEDDING.—The prices of ten loads, (being all supplied), ranged from 4s. to 6s. per load; 5s. 6d. is the average price.

VEGETABLES.—Thirty-five loads have paid dues. The prices remain as last reported.

POTATOES.—There is a pretty fair supply at present in the hands of the agents and dealers; but a considerable portion of them are of inferior quality. They have been sold during the week as low as £3 15s. per ton. The best colonial potatoes are from the Broulee district, and are selling at £6 per ton. The retail prices are from 7s. to 8s. 6d. per cwt.

FRUIT.—Sixteen loads have paid dues, principally oranges, which are retailing at from 1s. to 3s. per dozen. Derwent apples are plentiful at from 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. per dozen.

POULTRY.—Eight loads have been delivered at the George-street Market; the retail prices are—fowls, 2s. to 2s. 6d. per pair; ducks, 3s. 6d. to 4s. per pair; geese, 6s. to 8s. per pair; and turkeys, from 10s. to 16s. per pair; common pigeons, 1s. 6d. per pair; eggs, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. per dozen; rabbits, from 3s. to 3s. 6d. per pair; wallabi, 3s. to 4s. 6d. each; and kangaroos, from 4s to 7s. each; bronze-wing or wild pigeons, 2s. per pair.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Thirteen cwt. of bacon sold wholesale at from 4d. to 5½d. per lb. Two tons of butter realised from 1s. to 1s. 3d. per lb. Good colonial cheese is worth 7½d. per lb., wholesale. The retail prices are—bacon, 8d. to 10d.; ham, 10d. to 1s.; Glenlee butter, 2s. 6d.; very good fresh butter of other brands, 2s. to 2s. 3d.; salt butter, 1s. 6d. to 2s.; cheese, 6d. to 1s.; and lard, 7½d. to 9d per lb.

SHEEP AND CATTLE.—Fat cattle have been sold at from £3 to £5 10s. per head. The general price for good beasts is £5 per head. Sheep are from 8s. 6d. to 11s., the average price is 9s. 9d. each. Fed calves are from 30s. to 40s. and porkers 3d. per lb. on the estimated weight of the quarters; six head in one lot, weighing about 180 lbs each, were sold at the Pound for £13. Three milch cows, at the same place, sold at about £5 per head on an average. There is a pretty brisk enquiry after good strong horses, but none are offered: as much as £60 and even £80 has been given for animals of a first rate description in the interior. Cavalry horses are worth about £16 each, and roadsters from £12 to £14 each.

BUTCHERS' MEAT.—The retail price of beef and mutton are from 2½d. to 2¾d. per lb.; pork and veal from 4½d to 5d. per lb.

CEDAR AND HARDWOOD.—Cedar is from 12s. to 16s. per 100 feet in log, hardwood, from 9s. to 10s. per 100 feet.

SUNDRIES.—Honey in comb, 8d. per lb.; drained ditto, 4d. to 6d. per lb.; bees-wax, 2s. per lb.; lime, 8d. per bushel; and bricks from 25s. to 30s. per 1000.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

RAILROADS.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN.—In your publication of this morning appears a letter from a Mr. Gother K. Mann, intimating that some months ago he submitted to the Provincial Committee of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company, certain designs for wooden rails, one of which involved the principle of a centre rail; though differently applied to mine. If such is the case I am not aware of it, none of the Committee ever hinted such a thing to me, and indeed I think the Committee referred to is not likely to trouble their heads either about Mr. Mann's or any other person's researches into the railway system: for although I have three models of railroads—one intended to illustrate the English railroad now in common use—and one showing Mr. Prosser's late invention; and the one to which Mr. Mann alludes, for which I claim the right of inventing apart from Mr. Mann or any one else; and although I exhibited these models for two days at the Royal Hotel, under promise of the said Committee's patronage, not one belonging to the said Committee, "that I know," (with the exception of Dr. Nicholson), ever came to see them, nor have I at any time had any conversation with or seen any plans laid before them, illustrating the principle of railways, so that Mr. Mann may plainly see that no advantage is likely to be taken either of his or my inventions through that enlightened body.

My discovery of the use of a centre rail occurred to me many months ago, during my researches after a plan for a suspension rail, (of which I have not yet lost sight.) I hope the above will satisfy Mr. Mann that there has been no attempt at piracy, as his letter would seem to hint at. Your insertion of the above will oblige,

Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
WALTER ROBERTSON.
166, Elizabeth-street, July 10.

INDIAN NEWS.

(From the Launceston Examiner.)

LATEST FROM THE PUNJAUB.—TERMINATION OF THE WAR.

BY the *Tenasserim* from Calcutta and the Mauritius, we have files of the *Mauricien* and *Sentinelle* from the latter place, and we are indebted to a mercantile gentleman for late Indian papers. In our second addition of Wednesday we were enabled to give a summary of English news, received by the overland Indian mail to 7th March, but want of space compelled us to omit the highly important intelligence which we now subjoin, respecting the termination of the war in India, and the complete success of British arms.

The British standard now floats upon the walls of Lahore, and the army of the Seikhs is scattered, dispirited, and powerless. The ultimate triumph was effected by diplomatic negociation, the battle of Alleewal having proved decisive in striking terror into the army of the enemy. No opposition was offered to the advance of the British forces; the whole army at and near Ferozepore crossed into the Punjaub between the 10th and 17th February. On the 17th Brigadier Wheeler moved down upon the strong fort of Phillour. His passage across the river was unopposed; the remnant of the Seikh army collected at Phillour after the battle of Alleewal did not deem it prudent to wait; and decamped. The few left in the fort with orders to hold out followed the example of the army, abandoned their position in the night, and the fort fell into the possession of the British without firing a shot.

The *Eastern Star* of the 8th March, contains interesting details quite unknown to the present time, of what took place before and during the invasion of the Punjaub by our army. The particulars are thus given by the *Mauricien*:—

It appears that early in January, after the first battle which was fought at Ferozepore, the Seikh leaders endeavoured to open negociations with the Governor-General. It was said at the time that the Governor had answered, that he would only treat with them under the walls of Lahore. But the real truth seems to have been that the credentials that were offered proceeded from no authority, and that nothing could be considered as such unless emanating from the Maharajah, or from Goolab Singh. The eyes of all were turned naturally on Goolab Singh; those who were peaceably disposed, as well as the soldiers, who accused their chief of incapacity and treason, and requested him to place himself at their head. Certain of the auspicious moment, Goolab Singh, whom neither entreaties nor threats had before prevailed on to stir from the security of his mountain home, moved forward to the capital at the head of 15,000 of his choicest troops ostensibly to contribute his quota to the war, and to serve against the common foe. Arrived at five miles from Lahore he notified his proximity to the Ranee, and was desired to order on his troops to Phulloor in aid of Runjoor Singh, and to enter Lahore himself unattended, to reside there in the Havilles of his slaughtered brother Dhyan Singh. The Rajah did not hesitate. He presented himself at the Durbar, but her suite remained in the camp. Certain of their fidelity he entered into diplomacy, and he had no trouble to influence the Ranee after the battle of Allewal. The day after the intelligence of that disastrous conflict reached Lahore, Goolab Singh was formally created Vizier. He next proceeded to deal with the army, and without being alarmed by the clamours of the soldiers, he manifested his open desire to enter into pacific relations with the English, and besides, he refused the money, ammunition, and artillery, which were asked from the Durbar for the continuation of the war.

The last battle placed Goolab Singh in a situation to be able to execute his plans. As soon as the news of its loss reached him, he moved forward himself to meet the British authorities, then just crossing the Sutledge. On the 15th, he entered Kussor, after the publication of the proclamation of the Governor-General.

It is well known how matters were arranged in the two conferences which took place on the 17th. The Maharajah was sent for by the Vizier, and presented himself to the British authorities to ask pardon for the misdeeds of his army, and to solicit the clemency of the Governor-General in the name of the ancient friendship that existed between the English and Runjeet Singh. On the 21st, Mr. Corrie escorted the Maharajah back, and installed him in the palace, a portion of which was at the same time put in the military occupation of our forces, the English army encamping without the walls of the plain of Major Meer. On the arrival of the Governor-General, the Maharajah was enthroned with great pomp. On the 22nd, the Governor-General published a final proclamation, summing up the proceedings, and disclosing as two particulars of the treaty, that every gun which had been pointed against our army during the war, should be surrendered to the English, and that the Seikh army should be totally disbanded.

Another paragraph of the proclamation announces that the gratuity of 12 months' batta, was granted to the whole corps of the army of the Sutledge.

The administration of the ceded territory is confided to Mr. J. Lawrence, and it is currently reported that Sir Charles Napier, who was called to the Governor-General's camp, and had left his troops to the command of General Simpson, is to have the superintendence, political and military, of the Punjaub, with the title of Lieut.-Governor.

The Seikh army, dispirited and scattered, was between Lahore and Umritzer, its leaders Tej Singh and Lall Singh having submitted.

The *Bengal Hurkaru*, of the 11th March, containing news from Delhi of the 4th March, and from Lahore to the 26th February, says the intelligence from Lahore shows that a troubled spirit is still afloat; its heavings are so perceptible that notwithstanding the present state of affairs we are afraid the Seikhs will some day or other break out again.

Sirdar Tej Singh and his followers had surrendered, Rajah Lall Singh continued in the British camp. It appears the latter was wounded in the battle of Sunbraen in two places, by the bursting of a sharpnell shell close to him. The first instalment was to be paid that day (26th); on the payment of the second instalment the army was to break ground, and the third was to be liquidated at the convenience of the Durbar. The announcement of the great twelve months' batta was received with much satisfaction by the army.

The Lahore state is to have an army of 20,000 infantry and 5000 cavalry.

The latest intelligence is contained in the Bengal *Hurkaru* of the 16th and 17th March, which gives the following news from the Punjaub to 7th of that month:—

Sir Charles Napier had arrived in time to witness the signature of the treaty, and was to return to Scinde when our troops moved, which it was reported they would do on the 12th March. The terms demanded by us were in progress of completion. The army is disbanded having delivered up their arms to their own Government—38 lacs of the 150 demanded have been positively paid, and 26 of the 36 guns we have demanded, as having been pointed against us, are in our camp. Goolab Singh is to be independent and to have Cashmere. Jullendur, our newly acquired territory is said to be the garden of the Punjaub—and its revenue, after paying for collection, amounts to 20 lacs. It is said the confiscated territory on this side of the river will yield 10 lacs more.

A review of our troops took place on the 6th March; the Governor-General was accompanied by Sir Charles Napier and Staff all the time it lasted. The review was followed by a banquet given by the Governor-General; 150 of the most distinguished officers were present, and many healths and toasts were drank.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1846.

IMPOUNDINGS.

MARULAN.—On the 2nd July, from Glen Rock: White ox, red ears and nose, notch in off ear, branded MB off rump. Red heifer, branded GH off ribs. Brown poley cow, branded TR over 3 on rump, like I-J-H conjoined on ribs off side, Be near rump. If not claimed will be sold on the 31st July. W. ADDISON. 9s. 3d.

PROSPECT.—On the 6th July, from Hillend: Bay mare near hind fetlock white, branded SAS over 2 on near ribs, branded 5 near thigh, 20 off thigh, about fifteen hands high, damages 5s.; has a chesnut horse foal by her side, with a white stripe down the nose, about ten months old. If not released, they will be sold at Prospect, on the 3rd day of August. W. ADAMS. 10s.

SYDNEY.—From Waverly, on the 3rd July: Red sided cow, white back and belly, branded KJ or resembling KJ over ⌣ on the off rump. Brindle sided cow, white back and belly, branded on the off ribs illegible. If not released before the 3rd August, they will be sold. —S. MAISEY. 9s. 6d.

O'CONNELL PLAINS.—June 29, by T. Pye, Esq.: Dark brown and white cow, branded like D or H on near rump, right horn down. Blue strawberry and white steer, branded EB on off rump. If the above are not released on or before the 20th July, they will be sold.—F. G. JOHNSON. 9s. 3d.

WINDSOR.—On the 24th June, by Mr. J. A. Betts: Red steer, branded JM near thigh. Also, on the 26th June, by Mr. J. A. Betts: Red and white heifer, no brand legible. Also, on the 30th June, by John Hoskisson: Red and white heifer, branded W off hip. Also, on the 3rd July, by Mr. J. A. Betts: Red and white poley steer, brands not legible. Red and white cow, branded M off hip. Red and white heifer calf, near eye out, unbranded. Brindle and white heifer, no brand legible. Yellow and white calf, no brand legible. Also, on the 5th July, by Mr. T. Cadell: Red calf, unbranded. Also, on the 6th July, by J. Wood: Red and white bullock, branded TM off hip, TM off thigh. If not released on or before twenty-one days from the dates above specified in each case, they will be sold. J. METCALF. 12s. 6d.

BIRTHS.

At Karwarrie, Braidwood, on July 2nd, Mrs. C. G. Miles, of a daughter.

At Mowbray, Ashfield, on the 9th instant, Mrs. Henry Halloran, of a son.

On Thursday, the 9th instant, at the Glebe, Mrs. M. Metcalfe, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, July 9, at St. John's Church, Parramatta, by the Rev. Henry T. Stiles, M.A., Alfred Rush, Esq., 58th Regiment, second son of George Rush, Esq., of Elsenham Hall, Essex, and Farthinghoe Lodge, Northamptonshire, to Mary Warkman, eldest daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Anderson, C.B. and K.H., of H.M. 50th (Queen's Own) Regiment.

TO SETTLERS AND STOREKEEPERS.

W. COLEMAN, 453, George-street, has now ready for inspection, his last importation of Manchester goods.

An Assistant Wanted. 753

Ex "BERENICE," "ANNA MARIA," AND "GANGES."

JOSEPH THOMPSON AND SON beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just opened a most splendid assortment of Drapery Goods, comprising every novelty of the season.

1 Case cashmere shawls of the newest designs
1 ,, plaid Llama
1 ,, plain centres, with rich borders
1 ,, rich cashmere dresses
1 ,, de laines
3 ,, Coburgh cloths, in every shade
1 ,, shaded ditto
1 ,, black Victoria cloths
1 ,, black Alpacca cloths
3 ,, 3-4 and 8-4 plaid Llama, for dresses
1 ,, children's embroidered hoods and cloaks—quite new

With a variety of plain, black, and fancy silks, and other articles too numerous to particularise. 10,236

GREAT REDUCTION IN RICH GENOA VELVET AND SATIN CAMAILS, CARDINAL CAPES, AND CLOAKS.

MESSRS. PITE AND PRESTON solicit the attention of the ladies of Sydney to the great reduction in the prices of these articles, being such as they feel convinced will ensure the immediate sale of the few which are yet on hand. The above are, without exception, the most superb goods ever imported into this colony; and ladies will be convinced on inspection, that the present reduced prices are considerably less than the English cost of the material alone, so that an excellent opportunity is now offered to those ladies who may be desirous of supplying themselves with a truly rich and rare article at an unusually low price.

Emporium, 263, Pitt-street. 463

TUSCAN AND FANCY BONNETS, RIBBONS, &c.

J. RICKARDS has received by the late arrivals an assortment of Fancy Goods, which will be offered at LOW PRICES to ensure quick sale before the final close of the premises

Women's Tuscan and straw bonnets, in every variety of shape
Women's imperial, Chinese pearls, Coburgh, Luton, Devon, and coloured straw bonnets
Girls' and children's Tuscan bonnets
Children's and boys' straw and Tuscan hats

With an assortment of winter bonnet ribbons, flowers, braids, goffered quillings, &c., &c.

ALSO,

A variety of richly worked muslin collars and habit shirts, cambric caps, robes, frock bodies, and French and Scotch cambric handkerchiefs, &c., &c. 763

NEW BONNETS, BOYS' HATS, &c.

JUST LANDED FROM THE "ABEL GOWER," AT LENEHAN'S, 117, KING-STREET, LATE HORDERN'S.

THE Ladies of Sydney and its environs are respectfully informed that a large and fashionable assortment of Bonnets and Hats is now opened, and will be sold at such low prices as they are not accustomed to, the object for which is to make room for a further supply to arrive by one of the next ships, they consist of—

3 Cases superfine and middling Dunstables
2 ,, ,, ,, Tuscans
2 ,, ,, whole Dunstables
1 ,, beautiful horsehair bonnets, in all colours
2 ,, Boys' Hats
2 ,, Leghorn ditto. 507

57 CASES NEW GOODS,

EX "AGINCOURT" AND "GANGES."

DAVID JONES AND CO.

HAVE much pleasure in calling the attention of Families, Settlers, Storekeepers, and the public generally, to the following list of New Goods, which, having been bought direct from the manufacturers on the best terms, they are enabled to offer at such extremely low prices as cannot fail to maintain the universally acknowledged superiority of their establishment over any other for variety, quality, and cheapness.

Case 2510.
Black satin, velvet, and morie scarfs and mantillets

2511.
French cachmere and Llama robes—*all wool*
These are an entire novelty, and certainly the most superb things ever offered to the ladies of Australia.
Rich Bohemian dresses

2512.
Norwich and French filled shawls
Striped and checked cachmere ditto
Barege and Llama ditto
Ditto ditto scarfs

2513.
Rich black dress satins, satinettes, and ducapes

2514.
Muslin collars, capes, habit shirts, and chemisettes
Muslin edgings and insertions
French cambric caps
Frock bodies
Short and long robes, &c., &c.

2515.
6-4 jaconet muslins
,, Nainsook ditto
,, cambric ditto
,, ditto figured ditto
,, checked ditto
,, ditto and laced ditto
,, Swiss book ditto

2516.
Ladies' bonnets—Tuscan and Dunstable
Ditto ditto—giraffe, bird's-eye, rice, and other fancy straws
Ditto ditto—full bleached Luton, Bedford, and Rutland
Tuscan and Dunstable riding hats
An immense assortment of children's bonnets—all kinds
Several beautiful novelties in infants' and boys' straw hats
Boys', youths', and men's Tuscan and Dunstable hats

2517.
Duplicate of 2516

2518.
Gimps, cords, and fringes
Frogs, tassels, girdles, and other fancy trimmings.

2519.
Bordered Cachmere handkerchiefs, shawls, and scarfs.

2520.
Printed furnitures.

2521.
Printed sofa and carriage linings.

2522.
Edgings and laces
4-4 plain and figured blonds
Whisker ditto
Black wire ground laces
Ditto French ditto
4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 black and white Cambray nets

2523.
Black and coloured Llamas
Ditto ditto Princettas
Ditto ditto Bishop's cloths
Ditto ditto Alpaca ditto.

2524.
One hundred pieces printed Corahs
Black ducape and satin handkerchiefs
Plain and fancy satin scarfs
Opera ties and stocks

2525.
Black vesting satins
Ditto silk fringes
Shawl vestings
Cachmere ditto
Velvet ditto.

2526.
6-4 and 8-4 table oil-cloths.

2480.
4-4 and 5-4 rough and dressed brown Hollands.

2481.
Kidderminster carpets, *all wool*
Imperial ditto.

2482.
6-4 printed druggets
,, ditto felt, *all wool.*

2483.
Brussels stair carpets.

2484.
Horrock's longcloths.

2485.
One hundred pair 8-4 and 9-4 blankets

2486.
Sixty pair 10-4 and 11-4 Witney blankets, for family use.

2487.
Sixty pair 11-4, 12-4, and 13-4 Witney blankets, for family use.

2488.
One hundred and fifty-six pairs taped seamed moleskin trousers.

2489.
Two hundred and seven pairs extra moleskin trousers.

2490.
Fifty dozen regatta shirts.

2491.
Fifty dozen extra regatta shirts.

2492.
Fifty dozen town-made regatta shirts.

2493.
Twenty-five pieces 5-4 fancy shirtings

2494.
Eighty pieces 7-8 rich fancy prints

2495.
7-8 and 4-4 hand-spun Irish linens
5-4, 6-4, and 10-4 Irish sheetings
5-8 and 7-8 lawns
9-8 and 5-4 nursery diapers
5-8, 3-4, and 7-8 Irish cambric handkerchiefs

2496.
White and brown window hollands
Huckaback and diaper towelling

2497.
8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 table damasks and diapers
6-4, 7-4, 8-4, and 10-4 damask cloths
5-8, 3-4, and 7-8 damask napkins

2498.
Six ends drab cotton cords
Six ditto white ditto ditto

2499.
Ten ends drab moleskin

2500.
Nineteen dozen fancy vests

2501.
Twelve pieces Brussels carpetting

2502.
Nine pieces rich Brussels carpetting

2503.
Thirty-eight rope-back rugs

2504.
Fifty-four Wilton and Axminster rugs

2505.
Forty extra large and very rich Wilton rugs

2506.
Six pieces imperial carpettings

2507.
Six ends rich printed carpetting, imitation Turkey

2508.
Fifty dozen French and English cotille stays

2509.
Fifty novelties in muslin robes

2470.
5-4, 6-4, and 10-4 full bleached Yorkshire sheetings

2471.
Twenty ends fancy tweeds and doeskins

2472.
Ten ends black, blue, and invisible wool-dyed superfine cloths

2473.
Chesterfield and Codrington wrappers

2474.
Pea and monkey jackets

2475.
Morning coats and dressing gowns

2476.
Blue and red serge shirts

2477.
Lambswool and merino vests

2478.
Lambswool and merino pants

2479.
Men's brown cotton half hose.

George-street, July 8. 607

SILK AND SATIN STOCKS, GLOVES, &c.

ON SALE, AT RICKARDS'S—
Silk and satin bow-stocks
Black silk and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Black and fancy opera ties
Printed bandannas and corahs
White, black, and fancy silk socks
Lambswool and Merino shirts and drawers
With an assortment of white, straw, and coloured kid gloves, white and drab buck, York tan, Berlin, Lisle thread, and parade gloves
India-rubber and cotton braces, brace pulleys, &c., &c. 762

NOVELTIES IN CARPETS AND RUGS.

JUST Opened, and on sale by the Undersigned, the following articles, viz.:—
Brussels carpets
Kidderminster ditto, *all wool*
Imperial ditto
Ditto ditto, *very rich*
Brussels rugs
Yarn ditto
Wilton ditto
Ditto ditto, *very rich and large*
Printed druggets
Ditto felts, *all wool*
36 and 72-inch table oil cloth
Damask and watered moreens
Printed chintz furnitures
Ditto carriage linings
Carriage cloths
Bell pulls
Curtain loops
Pulpit tassels
Gimps and fringes
Cords and lace
&c., &c., &c.

D. JONES AND CO.,
George-street.
July 9. 680

FOR SALE BY LATE ARRIVALS,

INVOICE of Hatters' and Bookbinders' Skins
,, Furniture and shoemakers' roans, moreccos, &c.
,, Gig and carriage rugs and chamoi skins, &c.
,, Gloves, assorted, wash leather, &c.
,, Japanned and coachmakers' skins
,, Saddlers' and chair webbing, horsehair seating, &c., &c

HENRY JOHN FORSTER.
July 10. 739

NEW OPTICAL GOODS, EX "AGINCOURT."

FLAVELLE AND BRUSH,
OPTICIANS AND WATCHMAKERS,
87, KING-STREET EAST,
One door from George-street,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have just received, per *Agincourt*, a complete assortment of BRAZILIAN PEBBLES, convex and concave, of all numbers.

Also, Dr. Wollaston's improved Periscopic lenses, which form is found to be the most perfect in which spectacle lenses have ever been ground. Glasses and Pebbles in the Periscopic form.

Thermometers for brewers; acid, spirit, and diabetes hydrometers, and a variety of Optical Instruments and philosophical toys.
July 11. 756

SILVER THIMBLES.

COHEN AND SON are now opening a splendid assortment of LADIES' SILVER THIMBLES, far superior to ANY YET OFFERED for sale in New South Wales.

N. B.—Jewellers, Silversmiths, Watchmakers, and Opticians constantly employed.

Temple of Fashion,
479, George-street.
July 11. 770

IRRAWANG POTTERYWARE.

T. R. COATES, Agent for the Irrawang Pottery, calls the attention of dealers in earthenware and shippers of such goods, to a further supply of goods just received from the Manufactory, which, in point of quality and variety of pattern, exceeds any that has come to hand, which will be sold at the usual low prices. The goods being all loose, dealers may select the most saleable articles, and they will be packed with care.

T. R. C. begs also to solicit the attention of his numerous retail customers to his very handsome modern jugs, filters, basins, and ewers, all of colonial manufacture, as well as a new and extensive stock of English goods, at moderate prices.

N. B.—Half-pint cut and plain tumblers, Staffordshire and Irrawang Pottery Warehouse, 365, George-street, next door to Mr. Beames's. 679

WILKINSON'S SHEEP-SHEARS.

THE Undersigned beg to acquaint their customers, that they have a supply of the above article at moderate prices, which purchasers will do well to secure early, as it is known there will be a scarcity this season.

HARPER AND MOORE,
158 Next the Royal Hotel.

SHEEP-SHEARS.

JUST RECEIVED, ex *Ganges* and *Agincourt*, "Wilkinson's" and "Sorby's" sheep-shears, in great variety. The above are now on view at the Stores of

THOMAS WOOLLEY,
489 430 and 432, George street.

FOR SALE.

A TOBACCO PRESS, with two four-inch iron screws, complete, and in good order.

A tobacco cutting engine, with iron snuff mulls, &c.

Two iron screws, fit for wine presses; a small turning lathe, with box of tools; two pair scales, with chains and weights; blocks and tackle, one light dray, a chaff cutter, two coopers' beakers, an English-made mahogany mangle, kitchen dresser, with drawers, &c., complete; three iron bedsteads; leaden cistern and sink; two pair fire dogs; and a lot of candle cotton.

ALSO,

A five ton schooner-rigged boat, with sails and oars

And a four-oared gig.

Apply to
MR. B YABSLEY,
George-street North,
730 Opposite the Dock-yard.

10,000 lbs. CANDLEWICK, assorted
2,000 cwt. Soda Ash (strongest)
1,000 cwt. Washing Soda
500 packages Glassware
100 crates Earthenware, on hand and for sale by the undersigned.

ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.
Circular Wharf, Sydney,
July 6. 712

COIR WARPS.

TO CAPTAINS, OWNERS OF SHIPS AND PUNTS.

THE Undersigned has received a supply of Coir Warps, water laid, from 4½ to 6 inches.

ALSO,

Patent Europe rope and spunyarn
Bolt rope and patent Manila
Best boiled canvas and duck
Hambro' lines, assorted
Log lines, ditto
Fishing ditto
English pump leather and tacks
Seaming and roping twine
And everything in the ship-chandlers' line, at very moderate prices.

N.B.—A large store, small stores, office, and cellars, to let, for low rents, at

M. HOPKINS'S,
783 650, Lower George-street.

FOR THE ISLAND TRADE.

AMERICAN AXES
Falling and broad ditto
Tomahawks
Spades, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4
Saddles and bridles
Razors, scissors, &c.
Butchers' knives
Pocket knives
Jews' harps

And a great variety of articles suitable for the island trade.

On sale at exceedingly low prices by
JAMES AND JOSEPH LEVICK.
July 1. 399

120,000 SLATES (assorted)
2,000 Deals (assorted)
40 TONS SHEET LEAD (assorted)
100 BARRELS ROMAN CEMENT
5 TONS SLATE NAILS
BATTENS (assorted)

On hand, and for sale by the undersigned.

ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.
Circular Wharf, Sydney.
July 6. 713

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

THE undersigned have on hand, and for sale—
Oil butts, "GORDON'S," or for water casks
Paints assorted, in kegs, and dry colours
Paper—grocers' and drapers', and printing ink
Copper boiler bottoms, assorted
Copper pump tacks, assorted
Copper sheathing nails, assorted
Braziers' copper, assorted
Braziers' solder
Brass wire, tube and sheet, assorted
Brass cot swings, and ball cocks, ¾ inch
Musket flints
Engraving metal
Japanned trays and bread baskets

Hemisphere shades
Solar lamp chimneys
Straight gas chimneys
French and flanched chimneys
Bird fountains and boxes
Square fountain inks and excise inks
Ink linings, feeding bottles, and nipple shells
TUMBLERS, wines, and decanters, assorted

Port wine, in pipes
Sherry wine, in hogsheads and quarters
Tarragona wine, in hogsheads and quarters
Cape wine, in pipes, halves, and quarters
Claret, in 1 dozen cases
Raisins, layers and bunch
,, Cape, in small boxes
Sal ammoniac
Balsam copaiba
Refined borax
Tartaric acid and lump alum
Bluestone and chamomile flowers
Epsom salts and hair brushes, and drugs assorted, in casks.

ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.
Circular Wharf, Sydney,
July 7. 714

ON SALE, AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED—
Prime Kent hops, 1845
Window glass, all sizes
Invoice hats
Woolpacks
Wool bagging
Wool lashing
Three-bushel bags
Osnaburghs
Drills, pepper
Cutlery, hollowware
Steel pens
Muskets, saws
Blister steel
Iron hurdles
Anchors, chains
Rims, pauls
Chain, hooks, &c.
Iron pumps
Ditto horse racks
Garden rollers
Hand cart boxes
Dray wheels
Axles and boxes
Ploughs (wood and iron)
Turnip machines
Deals, 3 x 9, cut and uncut
Battens, 2½ x 7
Sherry, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Tarragona, ditto ditto

ALSO,

Invoice of watches, &c.

A. B. SMITH AND CO.,
Sussex-street.
July 7. 386

DUBLIN HOUSE,
No. 455, GEORGE-STREET,
Nearly opposite the Post Office.

ON SALE, AT THE ABOVE STORE,

A FEW TONS NEW ZEALAND FLAX
Five thousand hands cabbagetree, 6s. per hundred
Cocoanuts, just landed, 12s per hundred, or 2s. per dozen
Liverpool soap, in boxes of 56lbs each, at 24s. per cwt.
Negrohead and cavendish tobacco, at 2s. 6d. per lb.
Liverpool pipes, at 1s. 10d. per gross by the box
Castor oil, in tins, at 1s. per lb.
Williams's best japan blacking, at 2s, 8d. per dozen
Shoe brushes, from 1s. to 5s. 6d. per set
Best English writing ink, at 2s. 6d. per doz.
Genuine Eau de Cologne, at 3s. per box

735 WOODS AND MEHAN.

TO BEEF CURERS.

300 IRISH Beef Tierces, wood hooped, containing 50 Tons Liverpool Salt, now landing ex *Columbine*, on sale at the Stores of

JOHN MACNAMARA,
741 Queen-street.

PAGE'S PORT AND SHERRY.

150 CASES PAGE'S PORT
50 Ditto Page's Sherry
40 Ditto Gordon's ditto
has been just landed by the undersigned.

The estimation in which this superb wine is now held renders it quite unnecessary to address their kind patrons, but to those who have not yet favoured them with a trial, they would beg to call their particular attention should they be desirous of procuring a really genuine wine so very necessary for invalids.

EDWARD CAMPBELL AND CO.,
418, George-street.
July 11. 767

WINES &c.

SHERRIES of the First Class, five years in wood
Ditto ditto, in bottle
Madeira of superior quality, in bottle
Port, first quality, in quarters, four years in wood
Ditto ditto, in bottle
Ditto mediums, from £28 to £32 per pipe
Marsalas and Teneriffe
Champagne (Ruinart, Père et Fils) claret
A few cases of Fine old Scheidam, in cases of 4½ gallons each, stone bottles
Seltzer water.

E. H. POLLARD.
Bonded Stores, Queen's-place, July 9. 645

EX "COLOMBINE."

WEST INDIA RUM
47 Hogsheads } British plantation rum,
10 Puncheons } shipped 12 over
1 Barrel } proof.
Just arrived, on sale at
HENRY FISHER'S
City Depôt,
Corner of King and George-streets.
July 7. 501

TO GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS.

NO occasion to supply the TROOPS or NAVY with East India Rum or Arrack. Plenty of pure WEST INDIA RUM to be had at

HENRY FISHER'S,
City Depôt,
Corner of George and King streets.
July 7. 515

PURCHASERS OF WEST INDIA RUM

ARE REQUESTED TO CALL AT THE CITY DEPOT, WHERE SAMPLES CAN BE TASTED OF THE FINEST WEST INDIA RUMS EVER IMPORTED, VIZ.:

PER *St. Vincent*, in hogsheads and puncheons
Per *Royal Saxon*, in hogsheads and puncheons
Per *St. George*, in hogsheads
Per *Agincourt*, in hogsheads
Per *Alfred*, in hogsheads

The parcels per *St. Vincent* and *Agincourt* are delicious, and the advertiser can assure his customers, that although he has been in the trade for many years, he never had a finer importation.

Price moderate, considering we have only four weeks' stock in the colony.

HENRY FISHER,
City Depôt,
Corner of King and George streets.
July 7. 509

WEST INDIA RUM.

EX "AGINCOURT," FROM LONDON.

83 HOGSHEADS Dunbar's vatted Rum, delicious flavour.

HENRY FISHER,
City Depôt,
Corner of George and King streets.
July 7. 513

SPIRITS OF WINE.

THE ONLY BATCH IN THE COLONY.

2 PIPES 56 O. P., ON SALE, at

HENRY FISHER'S
City Depôt,
Corner of King and George-streets.
July 7. 512

BASS'S BURTON ALE,

EX "GANGES."

100 HOGSHEADS No. 3, now landing.

HENRY FISHER,
City Depôt,
Corner of King and George streets.
July 7. 510

PALE FRENCH BRANDY, OLD TOM GIN, PINE-APPLE AND JAMAICA RUMS, PALE SHERRY, AND DUNBAR'S ALE AND PORTER.

Ex Rifleman, Agincourt, Falcon, and other late arrivals.

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned,—
50 Cases of pale Cognac
200 Ditto of gin
200 Ditto pine apple rum } the only batch in
150 Ditto Jamaica ditto } the colony.
406 Ditto pale sherry, in 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases
600 Dozen Dunbar's ale and porter.

ALFRED TOOGOOD,
436 Corner of Pitt and King streets.

COMFITS, LOZENGES, &c.

T. CHALDER begs to inform country storekeepers that they may obtain their supplies, as usual, on advantageous terms, from the old established manufactory, No. 16, Hunter-street, near Bligh-street

N. B.—Always on hand, Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, and Pickles, in small packages, to suit the trade. 6081

BEST CONFECTIONERY,

STOREKEEPERS, Shippers, and the Trade, supplied with lozenges, comfits, candied peels, and fruits, bottled fruits, jams, jellies, and every article in the line, of superior quality, equal to English manufacture, and 40 per cent. under the import prices.

BY
PRICE AND STADDON,
Wholesale and Export Confectioners,
No. 551, George-street, opposite the Bank of Australasia. 294

REES JONES,
GROCERY AND PROVISION WAREHOUSE,

HAS much pleasure in submitting a few of the leading articles now on hand, which he can particularly recommend to

PRIVATE FAMILIES,

Settlers, Storekeepers, Captains of Ships, and others, of the very best quality, at unprecedented low prices:—

TEA.	Chocolate
Hysonskin	Cocoa
Fine hyson	Pickles, pints and quarts
Gunpowder	
Imperial	Mustard, pounds and half pounds
Congo	
Souchong	Capers, pints and half pints
SUGARS.	
Manila	Bottled fruits
Mauritius	Salad oil
Calcutta	Jellies and jams
Crushed lump	Marmalade
Loaf	Sauces
Liverpool salt	Currants
Fine and basket salt	Cape raisins
Coffee	Muscatel raisins

Negrohead tobacco, Patna and common rice, pearl barley, oatmeal, white and black pepper, canary seed, pimento, Jamaica ginger, Epsom salts, castor oil, saltpetre, starch, blue, Spanish liquorice, arrowroot, sago, vinegar, Day and Martin's blacking, preserved salmon, American apples, olives, maccaroni and vermicelli, nutmegs, pipes, hair-brooms, mops, scrubbing brushes, sperm, mould, and dip candles, yellow and Windsor soap.

PROVISIONS.

Pork, bacon, hams, butter—fresh and salt, cheese, potatoes, with other goods too numerous to particularise in an advertisement.

ALSO,

2000 Bushels maize.

All descriptions of country produce bought and exchanged.

512, George-street, opposite the Treasury.
June 25. 1001

NO MONOPOLY.

	£	s.	d.
FINE FLOUR, *entirely the produce of Van Diemen's Land Wheat*, per ton	17	0	0
Ditto, from Australian Wheat	17	0	0
Seconds, from ditto	15	0	0
Ration, from ditto	13	0	0

CASH ON DELIVERY.

J. AND W. BYRNES.
Australian Steam Mills, June 24. 9846

SHIPS' BISCUIT.

OF first-rate quality, landing ex *Emma*, and on sale at the Stores of the undersigned.

636 JACOB L. MONTEFIORE AND CO.

RICE--RICE--RICE.

ON SALE, at 13s. per cwt., or £12 10s. per ton.
10 lb woolpacks, 4s. 6d. each.
Superior hemp (3 bushel) bags, 22s. 6d. per dozen. &c., &c., &c. At the stores of

E. COHEN AND CO.,
Corner of George and Hunter streets.
N.B. No business transacted on Saturday. 37

FRESH SALMON AND GAME.

FRESH SALMON AND GAME, at
ELLIOTT'S,
Church Hill.

ALSO,

The PATENT KNIFE for opening tins of salmon, &c., at 1s. 3d. each. 56

GLENLEE BUTTER.

MRS. A. SOUTH, Agent for the sale of the Glenlee Butter, begs to inform her friends and the public in general, that she has reduced the price of Glenlee butter to 2s. 6d. per lb.

N.B.—To be had at the Glenlee Butter Stall, No. 10, Butter Market, and nowhere else. 716

BOYD TOWN BUTTER.

ARRIVED by the *James and Amelia*, yesterday. Apply to

W. S. MOUTRY.
Duke's Wharf.
July 9. 678

SHINGLES AND BUTTER.

FROM 5 to 100 Thousand of Brisbane Water Shingles can be had at a great reduction in price. Also, good Salt Butter at one shilling per lb. Apply to

WILLIAM NORTHWOOD, AGENT,
746 No. 4, Market-street West.

PRIME TWOFOLD BAY BEEF.

CURED and packed with St. Ubes Salt. Parties may select from that cured in 1845 or 1846.

Also, a few barrels prime Hambro' Pork, just landed, ex *Rifleman*.

Apply to
W. S. MOUTRY,
Duke's Wharf.
June 19. 968

TO LIVE AND TO LET LIVE.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF COALS.

THE Price of Coals at R. Graham's, Jun., Coal Wharf:—

	£	s.	d.	
Best Newcastle Coals, delivered in the city	0	16	0	per ton
Ditto ditto ditto, on the Wharf	0	14	6	,,
Blacksmith's ditto, delivered in the city	0	15	0	,,
Blacksmith's ditto, on the Wharf	0	13	6	,,

JOHN STILWELL,
Manager.
Coal Wharf, Sussex-street, late C. E. Jaques's.
July 10. 761

NEWCASTLE COALS.

THE Public can be supplied with Newcastle coals in any quantity, and at the same price as at the other wharfs, direct from the vessel, at the coal wharf, Miller's Point, where orders will be received; or, to

MR. EBSWORTH'S,
Office at the back of Mr. Peek's, George-street. 8902

COALS, COALS, COALS.

36 TONS of the best Newcastle Coals for sale, not yet landed.

THOMAS HOCKING,
Hay and Corn Chandler, 84, Church Hill.
A Boat wanted, about 17 feet overall. 681

TO MEALMEN, BAKERS, AND OTHERS.

THE Undersigned will smut, grind, and dress Wheat for 9d. per bushel, and crack Maize for 4d. per bushel. No extra charge for carting, which he will do both ways. Respectable references as to superiority of manufacturing will be given if required.

THOMAS HILL.
Steam Mills, Newtown.

N.B.—Orders left with Mr. Hill, Upholsterer, King-street, will be promptly attended to. 769

TO BLACKSMITHS AND OTHERS.

TENDERS will be received for making and fixing a number of iron shutters for the windows of a new store now erecting in Queen's Place, Sydney.

A specification of the work will be seen, and other particulars given, at the office of James Hume, of King-street, Architect, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before Wednesday, the 15th instant.

JAMES HUME,
113, King-street.
July 3. 220

HORSES FOR THE INDIAN ARMY.

PURCHASING to the extent of 120 horses will take place at Bungarrabbee, from the 15th to the 31st instant.

Horses with short tails will not be objected to, but ALL animals presented MUST BE IN GOOD CONDITION, quiet to handle, tie, and have their feet picked up, *otherwise they will not be inspected.*

ARBUTHNOT DALLAS,
H.E.I.C.S.
H.E.I. Co.'s Depôt,
Bungarrabbee, New South Wales,
3rd July, 1846. 237

LUBBOCK ON THE TIDES.

ANY person having a copy of the above work to dispose of will hear of a purchaser by applying to Mr. James Parkinson, *Sydney Morning Herald* Office. If not to be sold, a loan of it for a few days would oblige the advertiser. 745

DRAUGHT HORSES.

WANTED to purchase, for cash, 30 to 40 strong, sound, Draught Horses, from three to five years old. Apply to

JOHN GIBLETT,
667 290, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a station capable of depasturing twelve or fifteen thousand sheep, in an open well watered district, climate rather warm. The Wellington or Portland Bay district would be preferred. Direct to H. R., post-paid, Mudgee. 312

WANTED, a small PHAETON, for one horse, with single harness.

Apply to Quartermaster Grant, 11th Regiment. 393

WANTED,

ENGLISH MALTING BARLEY,

AT THE

ALBION BREWERY STEAM MILLS,

ELIZABETH STREET SOUTH.

THE *Malting Department* of this establishment being completed, and in full operation, the best prices will be paid for good sound samples of barley.

Private families who may be desirous of brewing their own ale and table beer can be supplied with excellent malt, in any quantity, at 5s. per bushel.

The BREWERY and STEAM MILLS being also nearly finished, the public are assured of almost immediately being supplied with a superior quality of DRAUGHT ALE, brewed upon the most approved principles, and at most liberal prices.

HUGHES AND CO.
Albion Brewery and Steam Mills,
June 24. 9970

CEDAR.

WANTED immediately, 20 to 30 thousand feet of Bellinger River Cedar. Apply to

JOHN MACNAMARA,
742 Queen-street.

WANTED, a respectable middle-aged Woman, as Nursemaid and Needlewoman, in a Clergyman's family in the country. Apply at St. Philip's Parsonage, between the hours of 9 and 12 in the morning. 552

WANTED, to proceed immediately, to the Interior, a female servant, in a private family, where there are no children. Reference as to character will be required. Liberal wages will be given. Apply to the undersigned.

JAMES MIDDLETON,
70, Pitt-street South.
July 10. 781

TO JOURNEYMEN TAILORS.

WANTED, by the Undersigned, about twenty good workmen, who will find constant employment at wages averaging Two Guineas per week.
J. J. BARCLAY, AND GEORGE WHITE.
Rundle-street, Adelaide.
Reference to Mr. J. M. Solomon, Liverpool Wharf.
July 10. 651

TO DRAPERS.

TWO ASSISTANTS required. Apply before 10 a.m.
JOSEPH THOMPSON AND SON.
July 1. 126

TO GROCERS.

WANTED, a good Salesman. References of the first respectability will be required. Apply, post paid, to S. B. B., Post Office, Sydney. 608

WANTED, a young Man, who perfectly understands the Grocery Business.
WILLIAM WALKER,
584 583, George-street.

WANTED, immediately, a competent person to undertake DRESS-MAKING—she will be treated as one of the family. For particulars apply to Mrs. Dishington, opposite the Hay Market.
Sydney, July 10. 774

WANTED, a Barman; an unexceptionable character will be required. Apply at the Saracen's Head, King-street.
July 10. 710

WANTED, a respectable Female as Cook. A person understanding her work, with proper references, will receive liberal wages. Apply at the Office of the undersigned between the hours of one and two o'clock.
E. H. POLLARD.
Queen's-place, July 9. 644

WANTED, an indoor servant. Apply at the Colonial Treasury in Bent-street, from ten till twelve o'clock.
None need apply who cannot be recommended from their former places for ability, sobriety, and honesty. 394

WANTED, a married couple, as House Servants; the man to Cook and make himself useful; the woman as Laundress and Housemaid. Apply to
MR. H. JOHNSON,
Contract Office, Barker's Mills, Sussex-street.
July 11. 766

THERE ARE DISENGAGED,

FARM and Domestic Servants, of good character, both married and single, at
BRIMMER'S,
Servant's Registry Office, Bathurst-street, Near Hyde Park.
☞ Office hours from 9 till 5. 758

ONE POUND REWARD.

STOLEN, from the undersigned, on the night of the 8th instant, at the North Shore, one pair of 15 feet oars, marked "Southwick" on the loom, and a pair of paddles. Also, some towels, table covers, &c. Whoever will give information respecting the same will receive the above reward
J. O. HAMLEY.
North Shore, 10th July. 759

STOLEN from the residence of Mrs. Howell, Surry Hills, on Thursday last, two Bull and Terrier Pups, with brindle on head, and at the same time a white Bitch, the same being stolen once before; this is to give notice, that any person found in possession of them after this date will be dealt with at the Police Office.
715 GEORGE HOWELL.

STOLEN OR STRAYED, on the night of Wednesday last, from the paddock at the rear of Barker's Mills, Sussex street, a large poley Cow, in good condition, colour white and yellow with head inclined to brown, branded like NK or MK conjoined on rump. This cow was formerly the property of Colonel Despard. Whoever will give information as may lead to its recovery, or finding it, returning it to the undersigned, at Barker's Mills, will be handsomely rewarded
H. JOHNSON.
July 10. 765

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

A MARRIED Gentleman and his Lady, or two single Gentlemen, can be comfortably accommodated as above, in a small, select, and respectable establishment in Hyde Park, facing the Race-course.
Apply to
MRS. PEARSON,
(Late Mrs. Clewett,)
214 109, Elizabeth-street.

BOARD AND LODGING.

THREE GENTLEMEN can obtain comfortable board and residence in a respectable private boarding establishment, upon very moderate terms, by applying at 170, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street. 787

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.—Two very comfortable and well-furnished apartments to be let, at a very moderate rent. For particulars apply at No. 221, Castlereagh street.
July 8. 594

HOUSES IN ARGYLE-STREET.

TO LET, those two very commodious Houses, situate in Argyle-streets, containing ten rooms each, besides good offices in basement, private yard, and back entrance. They are in complete repair, and fit for immediate occupation.
Apply at the Loan Company's Office, 555, George-street. 9949

TO BE LET,

THAT large and commodious HOUSE, situate at the corner of Kent and Druitt streets; belonging to and for many years the residence of Dr. F. L. Wallace; it has lately undergone extensive repairs, and will be let to a respectable tenant at a moderate rent; immediate possession can be given. For particulars apply to Mr. Thomas Macvitie, No. 7, Jamison-street 9951

TO LET, a Dwelling House, No. 47, Horbury Terrace, at present in the occupation of Adam Wilson, Esq.; on view between the hours of two and four in the afternoon. For terms, apply to
GEORGE KING,
605 No. 14, Jamison-street

TO BE LET, the two-storied houses lately erected in Upper Pitt-street, Redfern, containing four good rooms, each with detached kitchen, pantry and servant's room.
These houses are slated, and are very substantially built; there is a plentiful supply of water, and every convenience for a respectable family. Each house has a back yard and garden ground behind, with ground in front for a flower plot. Rent moderate.
Apply to Mr. Alexander, 703, George-street; or, to Mr. James Hume, 113, King-street.
July 7. 503

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

THE HOUSE and Premises lately occupied by Mr. Benson, and formerly called St. James's Tavern, at Parramatta. Enquire of Francis Smith, Kent-street North, opposite the Gas Works.
P. S.—Also, twenty-four acres of land at Five Dock. 9197

TO BE LET,

THE Weatherboard Churches at Balmain and Pyrmont, suitable for Class Rooms. Apply to
JOHN H. BAILLIE,
440 101, Bathurst-street.

TO LET, at the *southernmost* point of *Balmain*, a good substantial stone House, containing four rooms, with a verandah in front, commanding a *beautiful* view of *Johnston's Bay, Darling Harbour, and Pinchgut Island.*
Rent, 6s. per week. Apply to Mr. J. Stuart, Royal Oak, Sussex-street; or to Mr. H. Prescott, on the premises. 734

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

THE Farm of Craigend, about 50 miles from Sydney, containing 1280 acres, 60 of which are cleared. There is an excellent dwelling-house on the property, of seven rooms, well finished and lofty, store, dairy, barn, huts, yards, and sheds, all in excellent order. The farm is well-fenced and watered and has an extensive back run. Altogether, forming a very complete homestead, suitable both for cultivation and the dairy, on a moderate scale.
Apply to Mr. Inglis, on the premises; or, to
ROBERT HOW AND CO.
262 George-street.

SALES BY AUCTION

POSTPONEMENT OF SALES.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE LEVEE AND DEPARTURE OF THE GOVERNOR,
MR. MORT
BEGS to notify that the whole of the Sales advertised by him for THIS DAY, SATURDAY, are postponed until WEDNESDAY next, at the request of numerous parties anxious to attend the Levee to be held by His Excellency at Government House this day. 750

POST LETTER PAPER, COPY BOOKS, CHILDREN'S BOOKS, AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND USEFUL BOOKS.
Just Landed, ex "Agincourt."
MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON MONDAY, 13TH JULY,
At 11 o'clock,
ONE case post wove and foolscap copy books, memorandum books, copy slips, ivory holders, steel pens, &c.
One case post letter paper
One case children's books, penny tables, sixpence books, penny battledores, 1, 2, and 3 primers, books of fun, washing books, Johnson's Dictionaries, Watt's Catechism, songs, hymns, &c.
Two cases books, comprising—Dan's Botany, 4 vols.; Heroes of England, Pastan's Guide Mysteries of Paris, Arrowsmith's Atlas, Maps of China and New Zealand, Family Tour, Bible Illustrations, Points and Pickings of China, Star of the Court, Middle Ages, Eminent Men, London and Westminster, London, Naturalist's Library, Great Commission, City Scenes, Crabbe's Tales, Paul Percival, Alfred Dudley Howard's Lectures, Queen's Voyage, Pilgrim's Progress, Parlour Tale Book, London Interiors, Edin. Gazette, Browning's Great Britain, Waddington's Reformation, Chemistry of Agriculture, Sheep, Cattle, Juvenile Museum, Scoffer's Chemistry.
One case eau de cologne.
Terms at sale. 751

MOST IMPORTANT SALE OF LANDED PROPERTIES,
SITUATE IN THE SUBURBS AND CITY OF SYDNEY.
BY ORDER OF THE MANAGER AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE BRITISH COLONIAL BANK AND LOAN COMPANY.
TERMS:—
Fifteen per cent. cash deposit, and the residue (if required) remain upon mortgage of the property for a term of years at seven and a half per cent. interest.
MR. MORT
Has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON WEDNESDAY, THE 22ND JULY,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
On the above-mentioned easy and advantageous terms,
THE following very valuable PROPERTIES—
Lots 1 and 2.
Two Allotments of Land, situate in Clarence-street, in the city of Sydney, together with all the buildings and erections thereon, and formerly occupied and known as the "Clarence Livery Stables," adjoined by Mr. Irwin's new buildings on each side betwixt Barrack lane and King-street.
Each allotment has a frontage of 30 feet, by a depth of 82 feet; and on Lot 2, is a dwelling house at present sub-let at a rental of £52 a-year.
Lots 3 to 7.
FIVE ALLOTMENTS of Land at Balmain, situate in Duke-street and Duke's-place, three of them having frontages to Port Jackson, of 45 feet each, by a depth of about 175 feet.
These allotments were formerly the property of the late Captain Duke, and are adjoined by Mr Row's property, and also by the residence and grounds of Edye Manning, Esq., and within a few minutes' walk of the ferry.
Lots 8 to 27.
TWENTY ALLOTMENTS, most advantageously near to Gordon's Mill, opposite the Paddington Estate, situated in the immediate neighbourhood of the New Military Barracks, on the Old South Head Road, and having frontages of about 30 feet each, by a depth of about 110 feet.
☞ So soon as the New Barracks are completed, these allotments will double their present value.
Lot 28.
A very valuable suburban plot of land situate on the east side of the Darling Point Road, having a frontage of about 190 feet by a depth of 233 feet.
☞ This beautifully situated property adjoins the residence of W. M. Lewis, Esq., Colonial Architect, and commands a most lovely and extensive view of the Harbour of Port Jackson, and its surrounding scenery.
N.B.—More full particulars of the very valuable and rapidly improving properties above described may be obtained at the Rooms of the Auctioneer, or at the Loan Company's Office, where plans of the whole may be seen. 752

REMAINDER OF THE STOCK OF A SLOP SELLER.
Without Reserve.
TO STOREKEEPERS AND OTHERS.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter street,
ON TUESDAY NEXT, JULY 14TH, 1846,
At half past eleven o'clock precisely,
THE REMAINING STOCK OF A SLOP SELLER, COMPRISING,
Moleskin trousers, regatta and white shirts, moleskins, prints, calicoes, handkerchiefs, blue cloth jackets and trousers, plush and other vests, shawls, hosiery, coats, trousers, &c.
Terms—Cash. 760

GLASSWARE ASSORTED.

TO GLASSWARE DEALERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street,
ON MONDAY NEXT, JULY 13TH,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
1 Case cut salts
3 Casks half-pint tumblers
1 Ditto druggists' and confectioners' show bottles
1 Cask druggists' carboys
12 Toilet glasses
3 Medicine chests
3 Seidlitz cases
Lot of stopper bottles.
Terms at sale. 700

TWENTY PACKAGES EARTHENWARE, PALESTINE.
TWENTY PACKAGES WHITE GRANITE IRONSTONE.
Just landed, ex "Coaxer," from Liverpool,
COMPRISING THE ARTICLES NOW MOSTLY IN DEMAND,
TO EARTHENWARE DEALERS, STOREKEEPERS, BUYERS FOR THE NEIGHBOURING COLONIES, AND OTHERS.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street,
ON MONDAY NEXT, JULY 13, 1846,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
4 Casks blue Palestine dinner sets
2 Ditto ditto ditto dinner, pye, and cheese plates, flat dishes, baking and covered ditto
2 Casks blue Palestine earthenware, breakfast sets complete
2 Casks teapots, sugars, creams, and cups and saucers
2 Casks ewers, basins, and chambers, soaps, trays, gilt China ditto
2 Casks blue and dipped jugs, jug covers, toy grotto creams
5 Casks white ewers and basins, chambers, printed and dipt bowls, jug covers, &c.
1 Cask gold lustre jugs.
ALSO.
WHITE GRANITE IRONSTONE, VIZ.:—
5 Crates white granite French concave dinner plates
5 Crates ditto ditto ditto twifflers
4 Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto 5, 6, and 7 inch.
4 Ditto ditto ditto ditto dishes, 9 to 18 inch.
1 Ditto ditto ditto ditto baking dishes, 7 to 12 inch.
4 Ditto ditto ditto ditto breakfast
2 Casks ditto ditto ewers, basins, chambers, soap trays
1 Cask ditto vegetable dishes
1 Ditto ditto flat baking dishes
1 Ditto ditto dinner, pie, and cheese plates
1 Ditto ditto ditto, 3 and 4 inch plates.
Terms at sale. 466

Paints, Linseed Oil, and Turpentine, Gold Leaf, Glue, and Bath Bricks.
BRUSHWARE.
TO OIL AND COLOURMEN, PAINTERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
JUST LANDING, EX "ABEL GOWER."
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street,
ON TUESDAY NEXT, JULY, 14TH, 1846,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
100 Tins green paint
30 Cans, 3 to 5 gallons, linseed oil
30 " " " turpentine
2 Hogsheads London glue
1 Box deep gold leaf
3 Casks Venetian red
20 Tins chrome yellow paint
1 Hogshead bath bricks
50 Kegs white lead,
1 Cask assorted brushware
Terms at sale. 629

NEW DRAPERY GOODS,
JUST LANDED.
MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his sale rooms, 481, George-street,
ON MONDAY, 13TH JULY,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,
Two bales 36 inch osnaburgh
One ditto 3-4 osnaburgh
One case latest styles mousseline de laines
One case black and coloured Orleans cloth
One case best three cord, 80 and 100 yards, white reel cotton
One bale cotton tick
Two cases stout drab moleskin trousers
One ditto drab moleskins
One bale 8-4 Witney blankets
One bale heavy cross-over shirts
One ditto Scotch twilled regatta shirts, large sizes and superior quality
One ditto blue flushing trousers and jackets
Two ditto 7-8 and 5-4 navy blue prints
One case rough and dressed brown holland
Two cases new dark fancy prints
One ditto 5-4 printed French cambrics
&c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 739

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
EX "COAXER," RENNEY MASTER, FROM LIVERPOOL, BEING DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.
MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street, on
MONDAY, 13TH JULY,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,
AB conjoined, § 49. One bale
50 Pairs 9-4 x 11-4, super Witney blankets
5 Pairs 7-4 wrapper blankets
" 56 One bale
90 Pairs 7-4 x 9-4 Witney blankets
5 Pairs 6-4 wrapper blankets
" 59. One bale
50 Pairs 9-4 x 11-4 Witney blankets
5 Pairs 7-4 wrapper blankets
All more or less Damaged by Sea Water.
Terms—Cash. 785

MONDAY, 13TH JULY.

3400 EWES OF THE BREED OF MESSRS. J. AND W. MACARTHUR,
RUNNING NEAR GOULBURN.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
ON MONDAY, 13TH JULY,
At eleven o'clock,
5 FLOCKS OF EWES, VIZ.:

William Weeks	550	Ewes
Robert Campbell	600	"
Samuel Hayes	600	"
James Piper	600	"
Thomas Donohoe	600	"
Total	2950	Ewes.

Running at Taralga, near Goulburn; they are full mouthed, sound and healthy, and have never been diseased, and will lamb in the spring, October and November, being in lamb by thorough-bred rams.
Besides the above five flocks there is a flock of culls of various ages.
D. Cameron, 450 ewes.
If moved to a new run, this flock would rear several crops of good lambs. They are not in lamb, and
TEN RAMS
will be given in with them.
The stock of the owners is too well known to require comment.
Opportunities where sheep of such
SUPERIOR BREED
are offered by public sale are so scarce, that all parties wishing to possess first-rate stock ought not to let this opportunity pass.
Terms at sale. 630

MONDAY, 13TH JULY, 1846.

FINE FLAVOURED BRANDY.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,
ON MONDAY, 13TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock,
Eight hogsheads very superior Brandy, without reserve.
Terms at sale. 724

MONDAY, 13TH JULY, 1846.

RICE.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
ON MONDAY, 13TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock,
Five tons rice, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale. 638

MONDAY, 13TH JULY, 1846.



CUTTER "MARY ANN."
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place, *by order of the Executors of the late Thomas Lucas, of Hobart Town,* on
MONDAY, 13TH JULY,
At eleven o'clock,
The Cutter *MARY ANN*, 27 tons burthen, as she now lies at the Commercial Wharf, with all her stores, anchors, chains, boats, &c.
Terms at sale 718

TUESDAY, 14TH JULY.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
80 CASKS RICH CUT AND PLAIN GLASS, CORKS, &C.
WITHOUT RESERVE,
To Close a Joint Account.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,
ON TUESDAY, 14TH JULY,
At 11 o'clock,
80 PACKAGES OF RICH CUT AND PLAIN GLASSWARE, CORKS, &C.:
CASKS, CONTAINING
Rich cut decanters, soda water and other tumblers, quart and pint decanters
Wine, claret, champagne, hock and liqueur glasses
Pickle, confectionery, and finger glasses, and wine coolers
Jelly and custard glasses, and salts
Sugar basins, butter dishes with covers and stands, silver mounted, &c., &c., &c.
CASKS CONTAINING
Plain half-pint tumblers
Wine and dram glasses
CASKS OF
Phials from half ounce to eight ounces
CASKS, CONTAINING
Spirit bottles and stands
Cruet frames of 3, 4, 5 and 6 holes, with bottles
CASKS OF
Lamp shades, obscured body and engraved French chimneys
CASKS OF
Purple quart bottles
Plated corks and phial corks
CASE OF
Lunette and other watch glasses, various sizes
The above glass is of the most superior quality, and will be sold in lots to suit the purchasers.
Terms at sale. 406

MONDAY, 27TH JULY.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATES OF JOHN JONES AND R. DACRE.
By Order of the Official Assignees.
VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS OF THE KINGSTON ESTATE;
100 ACRE GRANT IN THE PARRAMATTA DISTRICT; AND
AN ALLOTMENT AT RAYMOND TERRACE.
SIX ACRES AT NEWTOWN,
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.
ONE ALLOTMENT IN THE TOWN OF BUNGONIA.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
ON MONDAY, 27TH JULY,
At eleven o'clock.
The following choice ALLOTMENTS of the CELEBRATED KINGSTON ESTATE, situated between the valuable Annandale and Camperdown Estates, and near the Turnpike on the Parramatta Road:—
First—17 acres 1 rood and 19 perches, being the land described as plan No. 2.
Second—1 acre 3 roods and 19 perches, being lots 20, 21, 22, and 23 of the plan No. 1.
Third—5 acres and 21 perches, being lots 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31 of the plan No. 1.
Fourth—One allotment, as shown in plan No. 1.
ALSO,
100 acres of LAND situated in the district of PARRAMATTA, between the Western Road and Kenyon's Road, and near Kenyon's Bridge, bounded by Mott's, Saunders's, Jones's, Thom's, and Sherwin's farms.
One ALLOTMENT at RAYMOND TERRACE, No. 4 of section No. 10, and being lot 45 sold in pursuance of the advertisement of the 8th July, 1840.
SIX ACRES of land at NEWTOWN, county of Cumberland, being part of Laing's Clear, and in the immediate vicinity of the properties belonging to Wilford, Jones, Josephson, and John Black, Esqs.
One ALLOTMENT of land in the town of BUNGONIA, being No. 5 of section No. 1, and containing two roods.
☞ Plans of the above properties will be on view at the Mart, and the terms will be declared at sale.
⁂ The excellent situation of the above allotments is a sufficient guarantee of their value, without a single comment from the Auctioneer; and intending purchasers have ample time to inspect the land previous to the sale. 207

MONDAY, 27TH JULY.

ALLOTMENT OF LAND AT MILLER'S POINT.
SEVEN ACRES IN THE DISTRICT OF THE EASTERN FARMS, KISSING POINT.
PIECE OF LAND AT NEW ZEALAND.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on
MONDAY, 27TH JULY,
At 11 o'clock,
An Allotment of Land in Wentworth-street, Miller's Point.
Having a frontage of 22 feet to Wentworth-street, by a depth of 58 feet more or less.
About Seven Acres in the District of the Eastern Farms,
KISSING POINT,
bounded by the waters of Charity Creek. This property can be particularly recommended as a most valuable plot of land.
A PIECE OF LAND AT NEW ZEALAND,
Containing by estimation about six miles, situate in Foreaux's Straits on Stewart's Island, in Horse Shoe Bay.
Plans will be on view at the Mart.
Terms at sale. 719

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND WHEAT.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
ON MONDAY, 13TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
100 BUSHELS VAN DIEMEN'S LAND WHEAT, slightly damaged
8 Bags, each 200 lbs. fine Flour.
Terms at sale. 670

SCHOOL REQUISITES.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
ON MONDAY, 13TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
A QUANTITY of School Requisites, consisting of—
Forms, cupboards, slates, books, inkstands, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 748

WOOLBAGGING.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
ON WEDNESDAY, THE 15TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
FIVE BALES WOOLBAGGING.
Terms at sale. 749

CHINA CURIOSITIES.
EX "ANITA."

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms,
ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, THE 15TH JULY,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
THE REMAINDER OF THE IMPORTATION OF THE CHINA GOODS, EX "ANITA,"
Which were not landed in time for Friday's sale, consisting of the following articles—
Sets of handsome ivory chessmen
Handsome fans
Ditto fire screens
Ditto card cases
Cigar cases
Sets of trays
Ditto vases
Writing desks
Backgammon boards
Card counters
Chairs
Toys and crackers
A large assortment of China ware, consisting of plates, jars, toilette boxes, figures, &c., &c., &c.
The whole of the above goods will be on view the day previous to the sale.
Terms at sale. 757

EXCELLENT INVESTMENTS.

FREEHOLD HOUSES, VALUE £30 PER ANNUM, AND ALLOTMENTS IN THE TOWNSHIPS OF BRAIDWOOD, CARCOAR, AND GOSFORD.
MR. ROBERTS has received instructions to sell, without reserve, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, on
FRIDAY, JULY 17,
At Noon,
Two compact well built brick houses, with balconies and detached kitchens, delightfully situated in *George-street, Redfern*, occupying a most healthful position, and commanding views of Port Jackson, Sydney, and suburbs Now much underlet at £26 per annum, leaving a portion occupied by the proprietor, Mr. Farrelly.
Half acre allotment, *Braidwood*, No. 2 of section 7, bounded by Solus and Ryrie streets.
Half acre allotment, *Carcoar*, No. 6 of section No 9, bounded by Danvers-street.
Allotments Nos. 6, 7, and 8, Duke-street, and Nos. 26, 27, and 28, Wilton-street, in the Government Township of *Gosford*, Brisbane Water.
N.B.—The titles are unexceptionable.
Terms and conditions at sale. 627

SATURDAY'S SALE.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street,
THIS DAY, 11TH JULY, 1846,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
One square pianoforte
Two book cases, with cheffionier
Six handsome chests drawers
Three cheffioniers
Iron and carved-wood bedsteads
Washhand-stands and furniture
Dining and other tables
Chairs, hair, cane, and cedar bottomed
&c., &c., &c.
Saddle and gig horses
Carriage, phaeton, gig
Cart, dray, spring cart.
&c., &c., &c.
AFTER WHICH,
The usual assortment of General Merchandise and sundries.
Terms—Cash. 663

SATURDAY, JULY 11.

WINE---BY AUCTION.
TO WINE MERCHANTS, PRIVATE FAMILIES, &C.
MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart, King street,
THIS DAY, 11TH JULY, 1846,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
14 Fourteen Quarter-casks superior pale Sherry wine
IN LOTS TO SUIT BUYERS.
Terms, Cash. 664

PRIME COLONIAL BUTTER.

THIS DAY.
MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street,
THIS DAY,
Three kegs prime Colonial Butter, (arrived yesterday from the country).
Terms, cash. 744

TUESDAY, 14TH JULY.

THE OLDEST GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT IN BALMAIN,
AND THE MOST PLEASANT AND BEST BUSINESS SITUATION, ADJOINING BUDDIVANT'S HOTEL.
To be sold without any Reserve.
MR. STUBBS has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street, on
TUESDAY, 14TH JULY
At 12 o'clock precisely,
The whole of that very compact and centrical premises in the main street, Balmain, now occupied by Mr Henderson, as a grocer's shop and dwelling-house.
It is contiguous to Buddivant's Hotel, and the residence of the most influential inhabitants, and is decidedly the best situation for a Ready Money Business in this favourite locality.
The view from the premises is unbounded, and acknowledged to be the most delightful ever witnessed, having the entire harbour, with its immense shipping, the North Shore, and Sydney, in full view.
The premises comprise,—Front Shop, fitted up and in full trade, with three additional rooms, and kitchen; the yard in the rear has the advantage of a side entrance, the whole forming a most unique and desirable property, either as an investment, or a place of business.
⁂ Further particulars can be had at the Mart previous to the day of sale.
Terms at sale. 245

SATURDAY, JULY 11.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MUSIC.
MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street,
THIS DAY, 11TH JULY,
At 11 o'clock,
1 very handsome square pianoforte
1 ebony double flageolet, richly mounted
1 oboe, also richly mounted, silver keys, &c., &c.
A small collection of music from the most celebrated composers.
Terms, Cash. 656

MONDAY, 13TH JULY.

SALE OF "M'DONALD TOWN," SOUTH SYDNEY, BY MR. STUBBS.
THE PLAN, SURVEY, RENT-ROLL, TENANTRY, AND OTHER PARTICULARS OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED
TOWNSHIP
HAVING BEEN COMPLETED,
MR. STUBBS is instructed by the representative of the late Mr. M'Donald to invite public attention to its importance and to announce that the
SALE WILL TAKE PLACE
AT PICKERING'S HOTEL, NEWTOWN,
ON MONDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF JULY, 1846,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
The mechanics and industrious classes are again reminded of buying freehold property in good time. They have only to look at the thousands of their fellow-men well off solely from having pursued these means, and who have conduced to swell out the population of Sydney and its environs to the extraordinary bulk of
49,000 SOULS.
And become eligible representatives of the interests of their fellow-citizens in the Corporation of the City of Sydney.
The public will please to notice—
First—By turning into Rochfort-street, opposite Bello-Retiro, you are on the ground at once, and in the midst of the most desirable part of the township, easily built upon, Knight's superior bricks, just at hand, convenient for labour and materials.
Second—The size of the allotments are unusually large, varying from 100 to 200 feet frontage, by 200 to 700 feet in depth.
Third—Houses of a moderate description are required daily in that part of Sydney.
Fourth—In a few minutes a man may be in George-street at his employment, or at his work anywhere in the neighbourhood.
NOTE.—The good inhabitants of Sydney and its environs, are respectfully invited to make a personal tour through the township previous to the sale.
Terms, liberal, made known previous to the sale. 9399

MONDAY'S GREAT SALE OF "M'DONALD TOWN," BY
MR. STUBBS, by auction, at Pickering's Hotel, Newtown Road,
At twelve o'clock,
Contents of each lot.

Lots.	A.	R.	P.	
1.	1	2	0	With cottage let to Mr. Hoy
2.	1	1	2	With cottage let to Mr. Markwick
3.	1	1	28	With cottage let to Adlow
4.	1	0	17	2 ditto let to Lindon
5.	2	0	8	With stable
6.	1	2	26	More or less improved
7.	1	3	0	
8.	1	1	9	With cottage let to Mr. Davis
9.	1	2	7	With very considerable improvements
10.	1	1	37	
11.	1	1	37	
12.	1	2	0	
13.	1	2	0	
14.	1	2	8	
15.	1	2	8	
16.	1	1	7	
17.	1	1	7	With cottage let to Mr. Harlow
18.	1	1	15	Fine land
19.	1	1	14	
20.	1	1	20	
21.	1	1	12	
22.	1	0	3	With cottage let to Mr. French
23.	1	0	3	Beautiful sites for villa residences
24.	1	0	3	
25.	1	0	3	
26.	0	3	33	With steam-mill
27.	1	0	8	
28.	0	1	26	
29.	0	2	0	With cottage
30.	0	2	21	
31.	1	1	30	With several buildings

Lots 32 to 52 are more or less built upon, and producing weekly rents. 36 and 52 have each a frontage to Cook's River Road, immediately opposite to Bello Retiro. 50 and 51 have two very nice cottages, with the privilege of a private road, independent of Rochfort-street.
The greater part is in a beautiful state of cultivation, and of the best description of soil.
Terms will be liberal.
☞ Every particular will be happily afforded by the Auctioneer, by applying to him. 743

POSITIVELY ON TUESDAY NEXT, THE 14TH INSTANT.

TO GENTLEMEN OF THE BAR, SOLICITORS, PERSONS OF CAPITAL WANTING FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENTS, OR TRADESMEN REQUIRING GOOD BUSINESS PREMISES FOR THE EXHIBITION AND SALE OF FINE GOODS, MILLINERY, BABY LINEN AND GENERAL TRADE.
Nos. 138 AND 139, KING-STREET.
MR. STUBBS is favoured with instructions from the proprietors to sell by public auction, on the premises,
ON TUESDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF JULY, 1846,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
ALL THOSE CENTRAL BUSINESS PREMISES,
Nos. 138 AND 139, KING-STREET,
Now let to Messrs. Poole and Mills,
At £1.9 12s. rental.
☞ The premises are situate in the great thoroughfare or Bond-street of the city, equidistant between Common-law-corner, Pitt-street, and Mr. Norton's Office, in Elizabeth-street, conducting you to St James's and St. Mary's Churches, to all the Law Offices of the Crown, including those of their Honors the Judges, the High Sheriff, Registrar, and to all the leading Barristers' Chambers in Wentworth-place, &c.
No. 138 is occupied by Mr. Poole at a rental of 21s. per week: it is approached by a stone step, and private entrance, having one excellent shop, (with show window and glass casements), and parlour on the ground-floor, and two neat rooms above, cellar, kitchen, with yard, &c.
No. 139 is occupied by Mr. Mills, at a rental of 25s. per week: private entrance, one shop, (with show window and glass casements), parlour on the ground floor, one very neat parlour, and two bed-rooms above; cellar, kitchen, yard &c.
☞ ALL SOUND SUBSTANTIAL BUILDINGS.
Terms—Half cash, and the residue at three months.
TITLE UNEXCEPTIONABLE. 10176

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22.

2580 FINE-WOOLLED SHEEP, STATIONS, IMPROVEMENTS.
☞ TO GENTLEMEN DESIROUS OF PURCHASING AND ENTERING UPON A VALUABLE SHEEP PROPERTY, IN THE GREAT WOOL DISTRICT OF BLIGH, NEAR CASSILIS;
INCLUDING,
THE GOODAIR AND OAKEY CREEK STATIONS,
WORKING BULLOCKS, DRAY, YOKES, CHAINS, CART, HORSES, STORES, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, AND HURDLES FOR 8000 SHEEP.
MR. STUBBS has received instructions from the proprietor, to sell by public auction, at his Mart, King-street, near the corner of George-street, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 22ND DAY OF JULY.
Sale at 12 o'clock,
2580 FINE WOOLLED SHEEP, warranted sound and never to have been diseased, with right of stations, in the fine District of Bligh, and situated only 140 miles from Maitland, as per muster, viz.:—
THE SUPERIOR CASSILIS BREED.

300	maiden ewes, with 9 months' wool ..	To lamb in September, to thorough-bred rams.
258	3 year old, with 9 months' wool ..	
170	4 year old, with 9 months' wool ..	
539	5 year old, with 9 months' wool ..	
392	female hoggets, with 11 months' wool	
31	six year old ewes	

1690 females
425 two and three year old wethers
18 superior Saxon Merino rams
449 male hoggetts, with 11 months' wool
OF THE STATIONS
They can be recommended to purchasers as being covered with the most luxuriant grasses, well watered, even in this dry season, and exhibit a liberal expenditure of money in the erection of overseers and shepherds' huts, together with substantial yards, hurdles, and run for 8000 sheep.
☞ The working bullocks, dray, yokes, chains, cart, horses, and supplies of stores, may be taken at a fair valuation.
MEM.—The pecuniary return (and other advantages) inseparable from the purchase of this splendid Sheep property, is to be found in the near approach of the forthcoming clip, taken at £400, with the prospect of a further rise of 2d. per lb. The wool sold in Sydney last year at 19d. per lb., whilst a large expenditure is annually saved by the vicinity of the stations to the navigation at Morpeth and Maitland.
Terms:—25 per cent. cash deposit; the residue to be paid on the delivery of the Sheep to the purchaser,
Further particulars may be known by applying to the Auctioneer, King-street. 168

POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE OF 22 HEAD OF HORSES.

MR. JOSEPH GILMOR is instructed to sell by public auction, without the slightest reserve, at the Pound, Yass, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF JULY INSTANT,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
The following mares, colts, fillies, and foals, viz.:—
7 Mares, from 4 to 8 years old
3 Fillies, rising 3 years old
2 Colts, rising 2 years old
10 Foals, various ages, the progeny of noted stallions.
As this sale will positively take place at 12 o'clock A.M., the auctioneer respectfully invites intending purchasers to be present at the appointed time, when all particulars will be made known.
Terms—Under £20 cash, above that sum an approved bill at three months.
Yass, July 7. 704

TO CAPITALISTS,

Not unmindful to invest money when 25 per cent. per annum is the gratifying and obvious consequence.
IMPORTANT SALE OF TOWN PROPERTY—A FIRST-RATE BUSINESS PREMISES, KNOWN AS THE LATE "THISTLE INN," SITUATE ON CAMPBELL'S HILL, WEST MAITLAND, CONTIGUOUS TO THE NEWLY ERECTED AND EXTENSIVE FLOUR MILLS OF MR. PETER GREEN.
MR. JEREMIAH LEDSAM has been honoured with instructions from William Walker, Esq., Sydney, to sell by public auction, at the "White Swan Inn," West Maitland, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JULY, 1846,
At Twelve o'clock noon,
All that Piece or Parcel of LAND, situate on Campbell's Hill, having a frontage to the main road of 110 feet, by a depth of 150 feet; on which is erected a good and substantial BRICK HOUSE, the cellar and foundation of which are stone, occupying an area of 48 feet by 33½ feet, containing nine rooms of the following dimensions:—
One Shop, 19 feet 6 inches, by 14 feet 6 inches, height 10 feet
One Front Parlour, 13 feet, by 14 feet 6 inches, height 10 feet
One Front Parlour, 13 feet, by 14 feet 6 inches, height 10 feet
One Bed Room, 13 feet, by 8 feet 6 inches
One Bed Room, 13 feet, by 8 feet 6 inches
One Bed Room, 13 feet, by 8 feet 6 inches
One Bed Room, 13 feet, by 8 feet 6 inches Hall, 4 feet
One Verandah Room, 7 feet 6 inches, by 7 feet 6 inches
One Verandah Room, 7 feet 6 inches, by 7 feet 6 inches
Detached Kitchen, with brick-built Oven, Servant's Room, and Store, Men's Hut, 6-stall Stable, Hay-loft, large Corn Store, Fowl-house, Piggery, &c.
The premises are enclosed with a 3-rail fence.
ALSO,
One ALLOTMENT OF LAND, situate in "Green-street," contiguous to the Flour Mills, containing by admeasurement Two Roods, cleared and fenced.
TERMS.—25 per cent. cash deposit upon the fall of the hammer; the residue by approved bills at 3, 6, 9, and 12 months (not bearing interest,) with security on the property if required.
The purchaser to defray the legal expense of conveyance.
TITLE UNEXCEPTIONABLE.
Mr. Ledsam respectfully invites the special attention of capitalists to this intrinsically
VALUABLE FREEHOLD TOWN PROPERTY.
Its adaptation as a first-rate business premises perhaps is unrivalled in the district of the Hunter; immense advantages are likely to be realised from its peculiarly eligible situation—it being the first establishment on entering the town from the northern district where colonial produce may be disposed of.
The premises are at present occupied by a respectable business man, who is engaged in purchasing wheat, maize, hides, skins, tallow, &c., and from his vantage ground it is anticipated that his efforts will be followed up to fortune. 709

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Supplement
TO THE
SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1846.

TESTIMONIAL TO DR. LEICHHARDT.

AT a Meeting of the General Committee, held at Mr. Lyons's Rooms, on Tuesday, the 9th instant, it was resolved that the Subscription Lists for the above object should be closed on the 15th August next. Gentlemen to whom such lists have been forwarded, are therefore requested to return the same to the Treasurer, (under cover to J. P. Robinson, Esq., M.C.,) on or before the date in question, with the amount of contributions, and the names of the parties subscribing. By order,

ROBERT GRAHAM,
Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.
Sydney, June 17. 9532

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 9th July, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders, *in duplicate*, will be received at this office until Thursday, the 16th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, for furnishing such Coffins as may be required for convict service, at the
Hospital and Female Factory, at Parramatta; and the
Hospital, at Liverpool;
From the date of notification of acceptance of tender to the 31st March, 1847.

Further particulars and conditions may be had on application to the Surgeons in charge of the above hospitals, and on whose certificates the bills for coffins will be paid by the Ordnance Storekeeper, at Sydney.

T. W. RAMSAY,
633 Dep. Com. Gen.

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 1st July, 1846.

THE CONTRACTORS for furnishing the supplies for the Military and Convict Services in the districts of
Bathurst
Windsor and
Port Macquarie,
having given the stipulated notice to terminate their contracts on the 30th of September next, notice is hereby given that tenders, *in duplicate*, will be received at this Office until Thursday, the 23rd instant, at noon, for furnishing the said supplies from the 1st of October next to the 31st March, 1847, under the terms and conditions originally published by me for the purpose, by advertisement dated 13th January, 1846, and inserted in the *Government Gazette* of the 20th of that month, with the exception of clause No. 17, par. 2, instead of which, the contractor will be bound to sign his Contract Bond, &c., on or before the 1st of September next.

The conditions of contract, with printed forms of tender, may be had on application at this Office.

T. W. RAMSAY,
67 Dep. Com. Gen.

RAILWAYS.

THE PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE appointed by the public meeting held in Sydney, on the 29th January last, to collect information relative to the introduction of railways into this colony, and to report thereon at a subsequent public meeting, hereby call a PUBLIC MEETING, to be held at the Rooms of Mr. Samuel Lyons, George street, Sydney, on Thursday, the 6th August next, at three o'clock, for the purpose of receiving such report.

W. DAWES,
Honorary Secretary.
July 3. 236

GREAT SOUTHERN AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Provisional Directors meet every Saturday afternoon at three o'clock, at the Office of Mr. Wm. Dawes, 11, Church Hill, where applications for shares are to be addressed.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To the Provisional Directors of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company.

Gentlemen,—I request you will allot me shares of £20 each in the above Company; and I undertake to accept such shares, or any less number you may appropriate to me, and to pay the deposit and calls thereon; but on the condition that my liability shall not exceed the amount of my shares.

Name in full,_____
Residence,_____
Profession, or business_____
Date_____ 1846

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders in this Company, will be held at the Offices of the Company, in George-street, on Tuesday, the 14th day of July next, at one o'clock, to receive the report of the Directors for the year ending 30th instant; also, to elect two Directors in the room of John Gilchrist, Esq., retiring by rotation, and Augustus Gore, Esq., who has disqualified; and to determine upon any other matters of general interest to the Company.

Candidates for the office of Directors are required to give fourteen days' notice to the Board previous to the day of election; retiring Directors may be re-elected.

J. C. PHELPS,
Secretary.
Sydney, 15th June. 9512

SYDNEY COLLEGE.

THE CLASSES of this INSTITUTION will re-assemble on MONDAY, the 13th July, 1846.

JOHN ROSE HOLDEN,
641 Honorary Secretary.

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452 GEORGE-STREET. 452
NEAR THE POST-OFFICE.

TEETH.—MR. J. EMANUEL, Examined Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Member of the College of Surgeons of Holland, continues to invite attention to his beautiful and unequalled method of fixing the newly discovered artificial silecious teeth, which never change colour, break, or decay and defy detection. His method is simple and success so certain that he will readily undertake any case wherein others have failed. Guaranteed to answer mastication and articulation. Teeth extracted, stopped and cleansed.

☞ Mr. E.'s charges are strictly moderate to meet the means of all classes.

Instantaneous relief for the tooth-ache sold in bottles at 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle.

Observe—Private door of Mr. Peek, Grocer.
9126

SURGEON-DENTIST.

MR. BELISARIO, Spring-street, can be consulted daily on all diseases of the Teeth, Gums, &c.

Every description of Artificial Teeth prepared on the most approved principle. Terms moderate. 6982

VETERINARY.

MR. JOHN STEWART respectfully intimates, that he has resumed his practice in Sydney as a Veterinary Surgeon.

Until more commodious premises are obtained, his place of business will be at the corner of Pitt and Liverpool streets, as formerly. 9379

QUEANBEYAN.

MR. ROBERT ALLCROFT having commenced the business of Commission Agent, will be happy to execute any commissions in the districts of Queanbeyan, Maneroo, Goulburn, Yass, Braidwood, or any of the surrounding districts.

Mr. A. hopes, from his numerous friends and extensive connexion in the above districts, that the public generally will find him a ready medium for the transaction of business, which distance might prevent them from negociating personally.

Gentlemen of the legal profession might find Mr. A. a useful assistant in the furtherance of the various processes of the law.

N. B.—Debts collected and legally recovered.

June 18. 9813

HANDSOME GILT CHIMNEY, CHEVAL, AND DRESSING GLASSES,
EX "AGINCOURT," FROM LONDON.

PHILIP LEVEY begs to acquaint his friends and the public generally, that he has received ten cases of Chimney, Cheval, and Dressing Glasses, of the latest and neatest design manufactured, and which he will be able to sell at such prices not to be equalled by any other house in the colony, amongst which is a few very
Handsome gilt chimney glasses, from 36 x 24 to 50 x 40
Handsome gilt cheval glasses, from 47 x 26
Handsome dressing glasses, from 10 x 18 to 24 x 18.

ALSO,
A small quantity of tinfoil, which he will sell very low.

OBSERVE,
PHILIP LEVEY'S
Upholstery, Furniture, and Bedding Warehouse, 528 and 530, George-street.

N.B.—A spring van constantly on hire for the safe removal of furniture, on most reasonable terms.

July 6. 323

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
AT
MESSRS. BIRNSTINGL AND CO'S.

FINE Gold Ladies' Watches, jewelled in four holes, to continue going while winding up, warranted to keep time, £9
Gentlemen's gold watches, with hard enamelled dials, and seconds, also maintaining power, from £9 upwards
Fine English lever watches, fit for the waistcoat pocket, of the best manufacture
Small silver watches, and flat for waistcoat pocket, jewelled in 4 holes, warranted to keep good time, for £5 each.

English and foreign watches repaired in the most workmanlike manner, at
MESSRS. BIRNSTINGL AND CO'S,
10,024 George-street.

PIANOFORTES AND ORGAN FOR SALE.

ONE fine-toned grand Pianoforte, Broadwood maker, 6 octaves
One square, 6½ octave, suitable for a juvenile performer
A compact Barrel Organ, playing thirty popular English airs, price £4.
At the stores of
S. HEBELWHITE,
559 Jamison-street.

THE
BEE-HIVE
RE-OPENED.
NEW GOODS
BY THE
Anna Maria, Agincourt, and Abel Gower.

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON AND BROTHER have the pleasure to announce that they have re-opened their celebrated Bee Hive, and in so doing cannot withhold themselves the gratification of expressing their thanks to those numerous and very kind friends who have hitherto favoured them with their support. If it has been their good fortune to afford that amount of satisfaction which the unprecedented patronage received leads them to believe, then, they assure their friends, that no exertion shall be relaxed to enable them to continue worthy of such partiality.

During the past week very large shipments of

NEW AND CHOICE
ENGLISH MANUFACTURES

have been received, and in consequence of expecting to be in receipt very shortly of still larger shipments, C. N. and Brother are willing to sell their present stock at far less prices than these goods ought to realize, and thereby offer to all parties an inducement to purchase largely.

Amongst the fresh arrivals will be found a splendid assortment of

TWILLED CACHMERE DRESSES,
to be sold at 7s. 10½d. the dress, hitherto the price has been 10s. 6d.

PLAIN CACHMERE DRESSES,
to be sold at 6s. 6d. the dress, sold by other houses at 8s. 6d.

Also, several thousand pieces of beautiful
ORLEANS AND ALPACA CLOTH
in every colour and quality, at prices that will astonish even parties acquainted with the present prices at home.

POLKA CLOTHS,
SHADED AND PLAIN MERINOS,
in endless variety.

In fact, in every department, whether
SILKS, SHAWLS,
OR
GENERAL DRAPERY,
the customer will be surprised not only at the
PRICES,
But at the
ASSORTMENT, QUALITY, AND STYLE,
displayed on every hand.

Parties who feel the severity of the present season, should provide themselves with a good stock of
LAMBS' WOOL HOSIERY,
which can be well supplied at this Establishment, at very much lower prices than those usually charged, having been received out direct.

In the
WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT
large additions have been made, which are really well worthy the immediate attention of all buyers.

Tailors should recollect that this is peculiarly a
TAILORS' HOUSE,
as they can here procure every article either in cloths or trimmings at prices unequalled in Sydney.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
of superior quality and newest styles.
SILK AND BEAVER HATS,
VERY CHEAP!!
TAILORING
made to measure, in first-rate style of cut, and best qualities.

COATS.	£	s.	d.
Black and coloured dress	1	15	0
Superfine ditto	2	10	0
Best West of England	3	3	0
Black and coloured frock	2	0	0
Superfine.....	2	15	0
Best West of England	3	10	0
Tweed.. .....£1 5s. to	1	10	0
Shooting ditto, in variety..£1	upwards.		
VESTS.			
Black satin .....10s to	1	0	0
Valencia and quilting..... ..5s.	upwards		
Velvet .... 12s. 6d to	1	15	0
TROUSERS.			
Black kerseymere	0	15	0
Superfine ditto	1	0	0
Best Yorkshire ditto.....	1	5	0
Best West of England	1	10	0
Fancy doe and buckskins 12s. 6d. to	1	5	0
Tweed. ..... 12s. 6d. to	0	15	0

LADIES' HABITS.

TO THE SLOP DEPARTMENT,
SETTLERS
Should pay immediate and very particular attention, embracing as it does every description of slops required for the bush, amongst which will be found a lot of very excellent

ARMY BLANKETS,
So much prized in this part of the world, from their sterling quality and great durability, every one having bought them once wishes to procure the same description again.

In conclusion, C. N. and Brother assure their friends that they still adhere to the old system
ENDEAVOURING TO PLEASE ALL,
AND
SELLING FOR
CASH AND NO ABATEMENT.

THE "BALLOON"
Drapery and Tailoring Establishment,
BRICKFIELD-HILL,
Opposite the Bald-faced Stag.
"PRO BONO PUBLICO."

THE Proprietors of this establishment beg to intimate that they have opened the above premises with an entire NEW STOCK of
DRAPERY, HOSIERY, SLOPS, HATS, &c.,
Just received, ex *GANGES*,
Which, in point of
QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS,
Is unprecedented in the annals of New South Wales

This stock having been purchased in London by
A PERSON THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT WITH THE COLONIAL TRADE,
Is particularly adapted to the wants of the Australian public.

The proprietors, therefore, in introducing these goods to the inhabitants of Sydney, and New South Wales generally, are confident they cannot be surpassed by any in the market.

The want of such an establishment has long been felt on Brickfield-hill, the proprietors, therefore, always *ready and willing to please*, have opened it as much for *the accommodation of the public* as from any profit that may accrue to themselves by it.

The principle on which they will conduct their business cannot, they are assured, fail to succeed. It is—
To keep nothing but the best articles
To sell at the very lowest profits
To exchange any article that does not in every way please
To treat every customer with civility and attention
And to strictly adhere to
The Golden Rule—
CASH ONLY, AND NO ABATEMENT. 301

SETTLERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND THE PUBLIC.

IT NEEDS NO HESITATION AS TO WHERE YOU CAN LAY OUT YOUR MONEY TO THE
GREATEST ADVANTAGE.

BEACH AND GLEESON have much pleasure in informing their numerous Country and Town Customers, that they have concluded
A PURCHASE IN ONE LOT,
of the entire Stock of Linen Drapery, Clothing, Slops, Hosiery, Haberdashery, &c., &c. of Trafalgar House, which have been removed for immediate sale to their premises,
No. 338, GEORGE-STREET.

Beach and Gleeson have been obliged to close their shop for two days, in order to receive and "re-mark" the Goods from Trafalgar House. Their previous stock has, at the same time, undergone an immense reduction; such as will at once convince purchasers of the fact, that the two stocks, now thrown together, have been cut down to such prices that no other House in the colony
CAN OR WILL SELL SO CHEAP

A few prices are quoted below, and all other goods will positively be sold equally cheap:—
Small pattern prints, at 3½d. per yard
Ditto mousselines de laine, 4½d. per yard
Good print dresses, at 2s. 11d. per dress
Super calicoes (good) at 2½d. per yard
Unbleached ditto, from 2½d. to the stoutest made
Orleans cloths, double width, 10½d. per yard
Real Welsh flannels, all wool, at 1s. 2d.
Women's white cotton hose, at 1½d. per pair
Children's worsted boots, at 2½d. per pair
Women's Dunstable bonnets, from 1s. 10d. each
Women's bonnet caps, with flowers, 4½d. each
Haberdashery, ribbons, &c., at half price
Men's waistcoats, various, from 2s. 2d. each
Ditto Cantoon trousers, at 3s. 9d. per pair
Ditto drab moleskin ditto, from 3s. 9d. per pair
Ditto real good tweed trousers, at 8s. 6d. per pair
Ditto white shirts, from 1s. 9d. each
Ditto striped cotton ditto, full size, 1s. 2d. each
Ditto regatta ditto, large and good, 1s. 9d. each
Coloured counterpanes, full sizes, at 1s. 9d. each
White counterpanes, at 2s. 9d., well worth 5s. 6d.
Blankets, damask rugs, sheeting, &c., equally cheap.

SETTLERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS
WILL NOT FORGET THAT A
GREAT SAVING
will be effected by purchasing their supplies at BEACH and GLEESON'S.
One Price!!! 338, George-street, opposite the Old Burial Ground. 463

GROCERS' SHOP TWINE
Woolbags
Sewing Twine
Just received, by
400 JAMES AND JOSEPH LEVICK.

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DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

(From late Australasian Papers.)

THE silver salver, forming part of the late handsome testimonial presented to Mr. Gregson, cost seventy guineas.—Francis Burgess, Esq., Police Magistrate, had been appointed Judge, at Norfolk Island, and F. Knight, Esq., Crown Prosecutor.—The effect of the recent emigration from Van Diemen's Land to the neighbouring colonies, is strikingly visible in the village of Perth, where a very large proportion of the houses are untenanted and apparently falling into ruin.—Among the Bills to be proposed to the Legislature of Van Diemen's Land during its present session, is one to "restrain the practice of kangaroo hunting, under pretence of which great damage has been done to flocks. No person is to hunt kangaroo except on his own ground, without obtaining a yearly license fee of £1, under penalty of a fine of £10, or imprisonment. Exception is made in favour of packs of hounds, but the keepers must be licensed. An Act to regulate the treatment of lunatics is also ready for proposal.—An acre of ground in Currie-street, Adelaide, was sold for £1250, and it is stated might easily realise double the amount, by selling the fourteen lots.—A meeting of the Adelaide Mining Company had been held, at which it was determined the qualification for a director shall be the possession of forty shares. At a subsequent meeting the qualification was reduced to twenty shares, and officers and directors for the ensuing year were elected.—It is stated the Government of South Australia has refused the claim for a special survey in the Emu Plains District.—A Reading Room has been opened at Adelaide.—A Theatre, with the title of "the Royal Victoria Theatre," had been opened at Adelaide by Mr. Deering.—The Bank of South Australia has reduced the interest on post due bills from 12 to 10 per cent.—Articles of jewellery, both costly and elegant, are manufactured at Adelaide from native materials—the soil being fruitful, not only in precious metals, but in many descriptions of ornamental stones.—Many of the trades at Adelaide had struck for an increase of wages.—The purchase-money for the special survey of 20,000 acres at Mount Remarkable, South Australia, (£20,000), had been paid into the Treasury.—It is calculated that the public works in South Australia to be commenced within the next seven months will eventually cost above £70,000.—Mr. Horrocks, who proposes to undertake an expedition of discovery into the interior of South Australia, intends to take with him a camel which he possesses, in order to test the qualifications of these animals for travelsing the deserts of Australia.—An aboriginal native of South Australia had been tried for a murderous assault on a constable, by stabbing him with a knife, and had been acquitted on the ground that it was not made apparent that the constable had made the prisoner aware of the charge on which he was going to apprehend him.—A draft of labourers is to be forwarded direct from Van Diemen's Land to Port Fairy.

A MISSING OFFICER.—The following most extraordinary advertisement has been issued by Mr. La Trobe. We have a shrewd suspicion that the worthy Superintendent had a pretty good idea that "The Chief Protector" was protecting his own interests somewhere, and leaving the blacks to take care of themselves, or he would never have issued a notice in such terms. The concluding sentence is as coolly contemptuous as anything we have read for a long time:—"The Chief Protector of Aborigines.—As no intelligence of the above officer, whether official or otherwise, has been received at this office since the time of his departure from Melbourne, *ostensibly* on one of his periodical visits to the tribes within the Port Phillip district, some time about the 24th of March last, the Superintendent would feel himself indebted to any resident of the district who would intimate, by a communication addressed to this office, where the above officer may have been recently seen, and what he proposed doing. This inquiry is made from considerations wholly unconnected with any fears respecting the Chief Protector's personal safety, of which, wherever he may be, no reasonable doubt whatsoever is entertained. C. J. LA TROBE. Superintendent's Office, 1st July, 1846."

MINING SPECULATIONS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—The Montacute Copper Mine, in South Australia, paid its original purchasers their first outlay, within a few weeks of the purchase. The Burra Burra Mines cost the original proprietors £11,000, and they have, in the course of the first six months they have been worked, yielded copper which has been shipped to England that must return double, and probably treble the original cost. The Kapunda Mines cost only £80, to the first purchaser, and since then the enormous sum of £27,000 has been offered for them, by parties in London. They have from the commencement been worked entirely on the proceeds of the ores obtained from them, without risk, and without requiring a penny advance from the proprietors. To show that the speculations in mining transactions are not altogether so wild as some would deem—it is perhaps well to state that the total amount paid for mineral lands in the province as yet is about £70,000. The quantity of ore shipped during the last season only was 2610 tons, estimated at the value of £56,000. Taking, therefore, the quantity shipped before, and the quantity ready for shipment, the proceeds of the land on which this £70,000 has been spent have already returned to the colony the amount of capital so invested, whilst a field has been opened for the profitable direction of labour and enterprise, of incalculable advantage to the colony.

RESULTS OF LAND SALES.—The monthly sales of land commenced on Wednesday last, in the Colonial Treasury sale room, Bent-street, when thirteen suburban lots were offered as follows:—Lot 1. 73 acres, Argyle, parish of Tourang, upset price, 30s. per acre; sold at 30s. per acre. Lot 2. 2 acres, 3 roods, and 30 perches, Cumberland, parish of Alexandria, upset price £3 per acre; sold at £30 per acre. No. 3. 1 acre, 3 roods, and 10 perches, Cumberland, parish of Alexandria, upset price £4 per acre; sold at £5 per acre. No. 4 2 acres, Cumberland, parish of Alexandria, upset price £3 per acre; sold at £3 per acre. No. 8. 1 acre, 1 rood, and 24 perches, Cook, parish of Newcastle, upset price £4 per acre; sold at £4 per acre. No. 12. 30 acres, Northumberland, near Wollombi, upset price £3 per acre; sold for £2 per acre. No. 13. 67 acres, Northumberland, parish of Maitland, upset price 30s. per acre, sold for 30s. per acre. Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, and 11, were not offered for, neither was any offer made for nine country and two special country lots. No. 26. A special country lot of 23 acres and 3 roods, Cumberland, parish of St. George, was put up at £2 per acre, and was sold at £3 10s. per acre. Yesterday, the sales were resumed, when forty-eight town lots were offered as follows:—Nos. 1 to 10 inclusive, each 2 roods, at Bathurst, upset price £8 per acre. Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, each sold at the upset price; the remaining six lots were sold, No. 5 at £12 per acre, No. 6 at £24 per acre, No. 7 at £26 per acre, No. 8 at £24 per acre, No. 9 at £26 per acre, and No. 10 at £30 per acre. Nos. 11, 12, and 13, each 2 rood lots, upset price £8 per acre, were sold, No. 11 at £14 per acre, Nos. 12 and 13 at £13 6s. 8d. per acre each. Nos. 14 to 18 inclusive, at Coogee, each 2 rood allotments, upset price £8 per acre; Nos. 14, 15, 16, and 17, sold each at the upset price of £8 per acre. No. 18 was not offered for. From No. 19 to No. 28 inclusive, were lots in Parramatta, at the upset price of £25 per acre, and sold as follows:—No. 19, 15 perches, sold at £26 per acre, Nos. 20, 21, and 22, were not offered for. No. 23, 36 perches, sold at £32 per acre. No. 24, 37½ perches, sold for £34 per acre, No. 25, 36 perches, sold for £32 per acre. No. 26, 35 perches, for £40 per acre. No. 27, 1 rood and 16 perches, at £96 per acre. No. 28, 1 rood and 12 perches, upset price of the allotment £10, was sold for £115 for the allotment, being at the rate of about £357 17s. per acre. No. 29, 2 roods and 22 perches, at Parramatta, upset price £100 for the allotment, sold for £215, being at the rate of about £337 5s. per acre. No. 30, 28 perches, at Parramatta, upset price £25 per acre, sold at 61s. per perch, being at the rate of £488 per acre. No. 31, 2 roods, at Bathurst, upset price £8 per acre, sold for £16 per acre. Nos. 32, 33, and 34, at Gundagai, upset price £8 per acre, were sold as follows:—No. 32, 1 rood 36 perches, at £16 per acre; No. 33, 1 rood and 36 perches, at £14 13s. 4d. per acre, No. 34, 2 roods sold at £80 per acre, Nos. 35, 36, 37, and 38, at Hartley, upset price, £8 per acre. No. 35, 3 roods and 14 perches, was sold at £8 per acre, the other three lots were not offered for, as well as Nos. 39, 40, 41, and 42, each two roods, at Bookham, offered at £8 per acre. No. 43, 1 rood and 30 perches, and No. 44, 1 rood and 39 perches, both at Yass, sold at the upset price of £8 per acre. Nos. 45, 46, 47, and 48, were each two rood allotments, at the upset price of £8 per acre, at Albury; No. 45 realised £21 6s. 8d. per acre; No. 46, £24 per acre; No. 47, £12 per acre; and No. 48, £44 per acre.

DR. LANG AND THE TOWNSHIP OF GEELONG.—The *Geelong Advertiser*, of the 13th ult., contains an elaborate refutation of the statements of Dr. Lang on the policy of Sir George Gipps, with regard to the formation of the township of Geelong, in the debate on the address in reply to His Excellency's opening speech. The Rev. Doctor stated, "that Sir Richard Bourke refused to plant a township at Geelong, on the ground that the Government was not prepared to go to the expense of supplying the inhabitants with water." That the principle on which Sir George Gipps had acted had not only been the reverse of this, but that he built a town, not only without looking to the supply of water, but in defiance of Lord John Russell's recommendation, that the minimum price of town allotments should be £100 per acre, he had made the minimum price £300 per acre, and then finding them to go off slowly, he planned a new township, called South Geelong, at which the minimum price was fixed at £150 per acre. In reply to these statements of the precise and veracious gentleman, the *Advertiser* avers that the town of Geelong was laid out several months before the arrival of Sir George Gipps, by Sir Richard Bourke, whose only question was as to the exact site of the town. It was however fixed in its present position by the advice of Captain Fyans, who undertook to construct a dam across the river at a trifling cost, which would prevent the influx of the tide during the dry season. That it was under Sir George Gipps's administration that Captain Fyans completed the important public work, which ensured to the inhabitants of the towns an abundant supply of good water at all seasons. That this work was completed in 1840, and that since that period several sums have been appropriated to keep it in repair. That the charge of fixing the minimum price of the town allotments in defiance of Lord John Russell's instructions, must fall to the ground, as the price was fixed long before Lord John came into office. That South Geelong is not a new township at all, but part and parcel of the original town as laid out at first, the principal streets running north and south in a strait line from the bay to the river. That at the first land sale held in Sydney, the great number of allotments put up and purchased were at the southern end of the town, and that, since the year 1840, not a single acre of the so called "new township, has been offered for sale." The Rev. Doctor also proceeded to state, that the land round the town was offered at 2s. per acre, and the result was, that it was purchased by private parties, and towns were planned upon it, and that at present no less than three villages have been erected called Ashley, Newtown, and Irish Town. The *Advertiser* denies that the upset price of the suburban allotments was 20s. per acre, and questions whether the formation of these rural villages have not been a benefit to Geelong, inasmuch as every rising city has its "new town"—and that London itself is but an aggregate of rural villages from "Paddington" to the "Bank," and from the "Bank" to "Bow." The advertiser concurs with the Doctor in censuring the government for fixing the price of town allotments too high, but corrects the exaggerated statements which the rev. gentleman had expressed.

EXPORTS FROM SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—The exports from South Australia, as taken from the Customs returns for the half year ending 5th April, 1845, were as follows:—Wool, 1,439,260 lbs., valued at £81,362 7s.; ores, 2610 tons 3 cwt. 19 lbs, valued at £55,933; corn and flour, £16,720; bark, £1950; gum, £1836 10s.; oil, £1645; butter, cheese, &c., £1631 5s.; whalebone, £699; miscellaneous, £617;—making a total value of exports for the six months of £162,394 2s.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BANKING.—The liabilities of the Banks in Adelaide, as made up in the returns of the second quarter of 1846, amount to £121,429 5ds. 4d, of which there are—notes in circulation, £22,490 14s. 8d.; bills in circulation, £5672 1s. 7d.; deposits, £91,887 14s. 1d.; balance due to other banks, £1379 16s. The total assets amounted to £236,014 14s. 8d., consisting of—coin, £53,975 18s.; landed property, £7344 7s. 3d.; balances due from other Banks, £1000 3s. 10d.; notes and bills discounted, and all other debts due to the Banks, £173,691 18s. 11d.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

MAITLAND QUARTER SESSIONS.

(Abridged from the Maitland Mercury.)

MONDAY, JULY 6.

BEFORE SAMUEL RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman; HELENUS SCOTT, Esq., G. BLAXLAND, Esq., A. LANG, Esq., Dr. WEST, and J. PIKE, Esq.

The members of the Bar in attendance were Mr. CALLAGHAN, Crown Prosecutor, and Messrs. HOLROYD and DOWLING.

Jane Sinnet, freed, for larceny. Guilty, to be imprisoned with hard labour for six months in the Parramatta Factory.

Charles Frenouth, for larceny. Guilty, to be worked in irons for twelve months.

James Newman, for stealing a cabbage-tree hat, value 1s. Not guilty, discharged.

Michael Mullen, freed, was placed at the bar, charged with embezzlement; but the Crown Prosecutor declining to prosecute, he was discharged on his own recognizance to appear when called upon.

James Wylde, freed, for stealing a hide, value 5s. Guilty, three months in irons.

Julia Collins, freed, for stealing eleven dozen of stay laces, value 11s. Guilty, to be kept to hard labour for three months in the Parramatta Factory.

John Dick was indicted for stealing a horse, mare, filly, or gelding, value £10, the property of William Heugh and David Logan. Mr. HOLROYD appeared for the prisoner. The case was fully proved against the prisoner, who had sold the horse to a Mr. Armytage, at Peel's River. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to be worked in irons for three years.

Edward Keys, freed, for stealing a pair of boots, value 7s. Guilty—sentenced to be worked in irons for three years.

Bernard M'Quade, for assault with intent, &c., on Johanna Hill Garnen, on the 25th of March. Acquitted—the child being too young to understand the nature of an oath.

The same prisoner was again indicted for a similar offence, alleged to be committed on the 23rd March, on Mary Hart Garven, an infant of 9 years.

The offence was fully proved.

The prisoner was again indicted for a similar offence, alleged to have been committed on the 23rd of March, on the person of Margaret Brown Garven, an infant of 7 years. This offence was also clearly proved, and the prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to be kept to hard labour in Parramatta Gaol for two years.

TUESDAY, JULY 7.

Before the CHAIRMAN, A. LANG, Esq., J.P. GEORGE BLAXLAND, Esq., J.P. and Dr. WEST, J.P.

Peter Parkinson, freed, for stealing seven shillings and a knife, and *Samuel Deardon*, with being accessary to the same. Not guilty—both prisoners discharged.

Tobias M'Keogh, freed, for stealing various articles, the property of George Blaxland, Esq.

Mr. HOLROYD defended the prisoner.

The prisoner and his wife were in the service of Mr. Blaxland, and left from the wife being about to be confined. After they were gone, Mr. Blaxland missed a sword stick and several articles, which the prisoner on enquiry denied any knowledge of; but which were subsequently found in his possession under a search warrant. Mr. HOLROYD contended that there was no evidence to fix the larceny on the prisoner, and if the articles were stolen by his wife without his knowledge, he was not liable. The Jury found a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

Charles Haines, free, for stealing a leg of mutton, value 6d.; guilty; to be imprisoned in Newcastle Gaol for six months, and kept to hard labour.

George Driver Forter, for stealing a ploughshare value 5s. The prisoner was defended by Mr. Holroyd; but addressed the Jury in his own defence. He called two witnesses, who gave him an excellent character. The Jury found him not guilty, and he was discharged.

George Morely and *John Carpenter*, for stealing a pair of boots, value 6s.; guilty; to be imprisoned, with hard labour, for three months.

Samuel Horrel, for stealing two ducks and a drake, value 3s; guilty; to be worked in irons for three months.

The Court adjourned till Wednesday morning.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4.

PRESENT: The Lieutenant-Governor, President; the Colonial Secretary, the Advocate-General, Captain Hirst, Major O'Halloran, Captain Bagot, Mr. Morphett, and Mr. Samuel Davenport. The latter gentleman took the oaths and his seat.

His Excellency proceeded to read the following address:—

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council—

Although I have now been for some months amongst you, I have not deemed it expedient to call you together for the performance of your important Legislative functions, until the prescribed season for submitting for your consideration the Estimates for the next year, partly from a desire to avoid trespassing too largely on your time, and partly to enable me to improve, by personal observations, my own acquaintance with this valuable province, its resources, and capabilities.

The Estimates for the year commencing the 1st of April, 1847, are now ready, and will be laid before you at an early day. In the mean time, I purpose submitting to you several other subjects which have been prepared for your consideration, and upon which I am desirous of obtaining your advice.

The greater part of the Ordinances passed by you in 1844, have received the Queen's confirmation and allowance; upon those passed in 1845, I have not yet received signification of the Royal will and pleasure.

It is needless for me to inform you that this interesting province of the British Empire is making rapid advances in prosperity. That fact is sufficiently apparent, even to persons who have had less opportunity than yourselves, of watching its progress.

The state of the public Finances of the colony has been from time to time published under the authority of my predecessor and myself; and we have likewise made public much other statistical information tending to confirm that fact.

I will now lay before you a copy of the Statistical Tables, prepared under the standing regulations of the Colonial Department for the use of her Majesty's Government, and if there be any matters in it upon which you may desire further information, I will be happy to furnish it as far as I am able.

During the Financial year just expired, the ordinary revenues of the province have enabled Governor Grey and myself to defray all the sums appropriated by you for the support of the Civil Government, to execute some of the most urgent repairs of small expense, and to liquidate a portion of the outstanding debts for which debentures, bearing interest, had been issued.

The receipts from sales of the Waste Lands of the Crown have been large; and, as they accrued, applications have been made to her Majesty's Government to cause emigrants to be sent out from England to an amount, as to cost of passages, considerably exceeding the proportion of the proceeds of the land sales appropriated to that purpose by Parliament.

From this fund have been defrayed the cost of buildings necessary for the accommodation of the children of the aborigines receiving education, and several important bridges and repairs of roads have been undertaken. These would have advanced more rapidly but for the paucity of labour in the colony. I was unwilling to abstract too much labour for Government, lest individual interests should suffer thereby. Loans to a considerable amount have been made from this fund to the revenue fund, to enable it to pay off the remainder of the debenture debt, and thereby to save the interest thereon. This amount will remain as a debt from the revenue to the Land Fund, to be repaid as means will permit.

I shall have but few alterations to propose in the Civil Establishments of the Government. The Police will be brought under your notice, with a view to some augmentation; but there are several public buildings of considerable expense much required. The streets of Adelaide, also, are in urgent need of extensive repair. These are items of expenditure which cannot be defrayed from the Land Fund.

The provision heretofore made from the Revenues of the Province for purposes of religion and religious instruction, is quite inadequate. Judging from returns lately laid before Parliament, it would appear that South Australia is one of the most backward of all the colonies of the British Empire in providing from its public resources, for the means of worshipping that Being to whom we owe our existence, and all the blessings we enjoy. This should not be—it is not in accord with the spirit of the colonists themselves. Let it no longer be a reproach upon the Government and the Legislative body of the Province having control over the public finances. The members of the Church of England, forming more than half of the entire population, have lately received the benefit of two additional clergymen sent among them; but for these we are mainly indebted to the pious zeal of our friends in England. The due apportioning Government aid among the different sects of professing Christians is a question of some difficulty, but it is not, I trust, insurmountable.

From the Government of Van Diemen's Land I have lately received intimation that a duty of import into that island has been imposed, which will, I fear, operate as a prohibition of the produce of this Province, whilst it does not affect that of New South Wales. I have taken such measures as appear to me expedient, in the hope of procuring the removal of this restriction.

As this is the first occasion on which we have met for the performance of our Legislative duties, permit me to assure you, Gentlemen, one and all, that it will be my constant desire to profit by your experienced advice and assistance, and not to control it. I shall value your judgment on all matters the more, from a consciousness that it is unfettered; and whether it be in accordance with my own views or not, I shall ever be ready to ascribe to you sincerity of motives, in the hope that you will extend the like indulgence to me.

His Excellency laid on the table a correspondence relative to the various waste lands in the colonies, and a despatch by Lord Stanley to the Governor of New South Wales on the same subject. This latter we published last week.

The Governor said he would lay the estimates for 1847 on the table on Tuesday.

His Excellency laid upon the table five Bills, of the first reading of which, on Thursday, notice was given by different members.

It was arranged the Council should meet on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, at half-past eleven A.M. precisely.

THURSDAY.

Captain Sturt presented a petition from Mr. Horrocks, stating that he was about to proceed to the north-west to ascertain the nature of the high land to the west of Lake Torrens, seen by Messrs. Eyre and Darke, and to prosecute inland discovery. The prayer of the petition was that the amount of wages required for the men accompanying the expedition, £80, be granted from the public funds.

Petition read and received.

Major O'Halloran presented a petition, for the repair of the Southern Road, which was read and received.

Mr. Morphett presented a petition signed by forty colonists, praying for Government aid to religion and moral instruction. Petition read and received.

On the motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Bill for regulating the sale of gunpowder was read a first time and committed. The clause authorising the sale of powder in the Government store more than three months, was postponed, that it might be remodelled. A clause was proposed by Captain Bagott, under which proprietors of mines were enabled to take gunpowder from the ship's side, and store it in private magazines, under certain regulations. The clause was agreed to.

A bill for the establishment and regulation of markets; a bill for regulating the fees on public instruments; and a bill for amending an act for defining the qualifications of medical practitioners, were all read a first time.

Mr. Morphett gave notice of his intention to ask his Excellency, to-morrow, whether he intended to introduce a bill for amending the Corporation Act.

His Excellency said, that he would answer the question at once. A petition had been presented to him by the late Mayor, with a statement of the assets and debts of the late Corporation. The statement he intended to submit to the Auditor-General, and would afterwards introduce a measure with reference to the Corporation.

FRIDAY.

Mr. Morphett presented a petition from his brother, Mr. George Morphett, praying for the payment of the debts of the Corporation, and its resuscitation,

On the motion of the Colonial Secretary, the Council went into committee on the Gunpowder Bill, and several new and amended clauses were read and ordered to be printed for distribution amongst members. Considerable discussion took place as to the desirability of allowing parties engaged in mining occupation, to convey away a greater quantity than 800lbs. of gunpowder at one time.

His Excellency proposed that carts should be constructed especially for the purpose, and that the word "Gunpowder" should be conspicuously marked upon them. He also suggested that the conveyance should be under charge of the police.

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Ultimately, the subject was reserved for further consideration, and the committee adjourned.

On the motion of the Advocate General, the Fees on Public Instruments Bill was read a second time and committed. The committee adjourned, to allow a new scale of fees prepared by the Advocate-General to be printed.

On the order of the day for the second reading of the Medical Practitioners' Bill, His Excellency laid upon the table a despatch from Lord Stanley, stating that it had been represented to him by the Apothecaries' Company that only those were qualified to act who had a certificate from the Court of Examiners, or who had practised previous to the 1st August, 1815, and recommending, accordingly, an amendment to that effect.

Mr. Morphett then moved the second reading of the bill, which was agreed to, and the bill was passed through Committee, and ordered to be read a third time on the Friday following.

ENGROSSING ACT ON PARCHMENT.

On the motion of Mr. Morphett, the resolution suspending the said standing order was rescinded, and the Clerk of Council was requested to engage a person to engross the bills before the third reading.

The Council then adjourned till Tuesday.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

WAR IN THE RIO DE LA PLATA.

(From a Supplement to the London Gazette.)

ADMIRALTY, FEBRUARY 27.—Despatches were this day received at this office from Rear-Admiral Inglefield, addressed to the Right Honorable Henry T. L. Corry, of which the following are copies:

H.M.S *Vernon*, off Monte Video, November 30, 1845.

Sir,—My letters of the 30th October, No. 78, and 25th of November, No. 85, will have informed the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the French and English combined expedition, consisting of the following vessels, viz.: French—*San Martin*, 8 guns, Captain Trehouart; *Fulton*, steam-vessel, 2 guns, Lieutenant Mazeres; *Expeditive*, 16 guns, Lieutenant de Miniac; *Pandour*, 10 guns, Lieutenant Du Paie; *Proceda*, tender, 4 guns, Lieutenant de la Riviere: English—*Gorgon*, steam-frigate, Captain C. Hotham; *Firebrand*, steam-frigate, Captain J. Hope; *Philomel*, surveying brig, Commander B. J. Sullivan; *Comus*, 18 guns, Acting Commander E. A. Inglefield; *Dolphin*, brigantine, Lieutenant R. Levinge; *Fanny*, tender, Lieutenant A. C. Key;—respectively commanded by Captain Hotham of her Majesty's steam-frigate *Gorgon*, and Captain Trehouart, of the French frigate *Erigone*, had commenced the ascent of the river Parana, agreeably to the decision come to by the mediating Ministers at a Séance, held on the 9th October, for the purpose of opening that channel of commerce; successive strong gales, and various other circumstances, prevented the expedition from assembling at the appointed rendezvous off the Gaussu (one of the mouths of the Parana), so soon as was intended, and consequently the entering the river did not take place till the 8th instant, when it began to ascend, and on the 18th instant arrived within three miles of the defences General Rosas had caused to be thrown up at Punta Obligado (on the right bank of the river, about 100 miles from the entrance, and 30 miles below the city of San Nicolas), to oppose their passing, which it appears were constructed with great military skill, and the position of the batteries admirably selected on advantageous ground, being supported by the presence of at least 3,500 troops of all arms, every appearance indicating a determined resistance, which, however, did not deter the gallant commanders of our little squadrons from deciding on an immediate attack; and I have now the gratification of transmitting to you, for their Lordship's information, a copy of the report I have received from Captain Hotham, detailing the successful issue of the conflict that ensued on the 20th, ending in the complete destruction of the enemy's batteries:—a schooner of war (mounting 6 guns), the 24 vessels chained across the river, all the guns found on the fortifications, except 10 brass guns, which were taken off to the ships.

The judicious plan for the attack, and the persevering bravery displayed by all concerned in its execution, notwithstanding the disadvantage some of the vessels were under in not being able to attain their assigned positions, owing to the wind failing, and the strong adverse current of three knots, and the landing of the little bands of seamen and royal marines, in the face of so large a force, will, I am persuaded, call forth their Lordship's admiration of the skill that directed, and the undaunted courage that achieved, this brilliant exploit. Captain Hotham's letter brings the merits of the contest so fully to the mind, that I feel it now only remains for me to express to their Lordships the high sense I entertain of the gallantry, zeal, and ability which animates that excellent officer, who has, on every occasion, given me perfect satisfaction in the performance of his various duties; and I beg to recommend his services most strongly to their Lordships' favourable consideration, as also those officers serving in command under his orders on this occasion, which I conceive reflect so much honour and credit on themselves and the service.

I am convinced their Lordships will experience as much pleasure as I do, in learning from Captain Hotham that he had great reason to be satisfied with the good conduct of all the officers, seamen, and royal marines engaged on this service; and I trust I may be permitted to call their attention to the circumstance of Captain Hope's cutting the barrier chain, and to merits of the officers and men; Captain Hotham has specially brought to my notice (particularly Commander Sullivan and Lieutenant Levinge), as also the case of Mr. Andrew's family, who have lost in him their main support.

I sincerely regret that this gallant achievement has been attended with such a loss of life, but considering the strength of the enemy's position, and the obstinacy with which it was defended, we have reason to be thankful to Divine Providence that it was not greater. Among the killed is to be lamented Lieutenant C. Brickdale, an officer of great promise.

It is very gratifying to me to add, that a perfect unanimity and cordial co-operation has subsisted throughout between Captains Hotham and Trehouart, and the vessels under their orders; and their Lordships will perceive that the gallant bearing of the latter has called forth unqualified admiration from Captain Hotham. I also beg to remark the full confidence Captain Hotham felt in the support of his French allies. The official report of Captain Trehouart to Admiral Laine gives a long list of killed and wounded (seventeen of the former and sixty of the latter), sufficiently proving the share of the French division took in the contest, and which must have essentially contributed to the success of the day.

I enclose a copy of the return of the killed and wounded, and an account of the damages sustained by the vessels engaged, so far as can be obtained from the logs and demands I have received. A more detailed report I will transmit to their Lordships when it reaches me.

Nothing positive is known as to the exact loss of the enemy, but it must have been very great, from the number found dead in the batteries, estimated at several hundreds.

I have the honour to be, &c.,
S. H. INGLEFIELD,
Rear Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.

To the Right Honorable H. T. L Corry, M.P.
Secretary of the Admiralty.

H.M.S. *Gorgon*, Obligado, Nov. 23, 1845

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that the combined English and French force, under the command of Captain Trehouart and myself, anchored on the 18th instant, at the distance of three miles from the batteries of Punta Obligado, in the river Parana. At daylight the following morning we reconnoitred the position of the enemy, and soon discovered that great military skill had been evinced, both on the ground chosen and the plan of defence pursued. Four batteries had been erected—two on heights 60 feet from the water-line, and two in the intervening valley; the whole mounting 22 pieces of ordnance, 32, 28, 24, 18, and 12-pounders, and, with the exception of a small open space, were backed by thick woods; three heavy chains, supported by 24 vessels, were extended across from the main land to an island; astern of these lay 10 fire-vessels, and the west end of the chain was defended by an Argentine schooner-of-war, carrying 6 guns. The river at this point is 800 yards wide, and the current runs three miles per hour.

From various sources we learnt that 3500 men, cavalry, infantry, and artillery, were assembled; in short, everything indicated a determined resistance. The reconnoissance being completed, my colleague and myself resolved on the following plan of attack:—

To form the ships into two divisions, the north under the direction of Captain Trehouart, to be composed of *San Martin*, Captain Trehouart; *Comus*, Acting Commander Inglefield; *Pandour*, Lieutenant Du Paie; *Dolphin* Lieutenant R. Levinge.

The south, under the direction of Commander Sullivan, to be composed of the *Philomel*, Commander B. Sullivan; *Expeditive*, Lieutenant de Miniac; *Fanny* (hired armed), Lieutenant Key; *Proceda*, Lieutenant Maria de la Riviere.

These divisions to be anchored on the north and south shores, at a distance of 700 yards from No. 1 battery.

The steamers *Gorgon*, Captain Charles Hotham; *Fulton*, Lieutenant Mazieres; *Firebrand*, Captain James Hope, to anchor at a distance of 1500 yards from the farthest battery. The morning of the 20th was foggy, but about 8 A.M. the weather cleared, and a southerly breeze sprung up. At 8h. 45m. the southern division weighed, and were afterwards followed by *San Martin* and *Comus*; *Dolphin* and *Pandour* having previously anchored on the north shore.

About 9h. 50m. A.M., the batteries opened fire on the *Philomel* and southern divisions, on which *Dolphin* weighed; but, as some of her sails were shot away before she reached her appointed station, the current drove her astern and obliged her to anchor; she was, however, admirably placed; the remaining ships of the north division were most ably led by my brother officer in command, whose brig succeeded in reaching her appointed station.

The general cannonading unfortunately caused the wind to fall light, and the remaining ships of the north division having to contend with the current of three knots per hour, were obliged to anchor two cables short of their stations.

At this period the fire-vessels chained together were cast loose; and, until they had drifted past, the steamers were prevented from anchoring or opening their fire.

About 10 h. 50 m. the action became general, and the effect of our gunnery was soon apparent in the unsteadiness of the enemy's fire; still they fought most stoutly. No sooner were one set of men swept from the guns than they were replaced; the enemy's cavalry hovered round the wood and drove back those who attempted to quit their posts. At 12 h. 30 m. the *Republicano* schooner blew up, and my gallant friend Captain James Hope volunteered to pull up in his boat and cut the chain. Success attended his endeavours, and a passage being cleared, at 1 P.M. the *Fulton* passed through and flanked the batteries, and was speedily followed by the *Gorgon* and *Firebrand*.

Prior to this the enemy's fire had told most fearfully on the *San Martin* and *Dolphin*; the cable of the former being shot away she dropped astern, with upwards of 100 shot holes through her side.

To assist the flanking fire of the steamers, the *Expeditive* and *Comus* were ordered to place themselves within musket shot of the batteries. At 4 h. P.M., finding that the batteries fired only occasional shots, I made the signal for boats of the squadron, manned and armed, to rendezvous alongside the *Gorgon* and *Firebrand*, and sent to propose to my colleague that the remaining part of our plan should be carried into execution; the officer bearing the message found Captain Trehouart occupied in moving the French squadron close in to cover the landing; so placing entire confidence in the fire of his ships, and knowing full well that his division of seamen would, as soon as possible, support us, at 5.45 I landed with 180 seamen and 145 marines, and giving three cheers, formed on the beach; the skirmishing party and light company of seamen, under the command of Commander Sullivan led up the hill.

On reaching the crest they were received by a smart fire of musketry, but the speedy arrival of the marines, under the command of Captain Thomas Hurdle, R.M., drove the enemy back, and the light company of seamen, under the command of Lieutenant A. C. Key, completed the work, by carrying and holding the wood, the key of the position.

Very shortly afterwards the French Brigade landed, and the guns of Nos. 1, 2, and 3 batteries were spiked and dismantled. On the following morning, the English and French Brigades again landed, and completed the work of destruction; carrying off all the brass guns, 10 in number, and retaining unmolested possession of the grounds and woods the whole day.

It was not to be expected that a contest lasting from 10 A.M. until nearly sunset, could do otherwise than cause the loss of several officers and men; and accordingly I have to lament the death of Lieutenant C. Brickdale, who fell early in the day. He was an officer of great promise, and would have been an ornament to his country had he lived. Mr. George Andrews, clerk-in-charge of the *Dolphin*, was also killed whilst assisting the assistant-surgeon. He was a valuable officer, and one of a large family, who mainly depended upon him, and I trust their case may be laid before the Board of Admiralty.

Lieutenant Charles Doyle * is, I fear, mortally wounded, and ere many hours must terminate his existence. Although suffering dreadful agony from his wounds, his mind appeared bent on the result of the action. Such a spirit must necessarily carry the sympathies of all his brother officers. Lieutenant Levinge reports most highly of the conduct of Richard Rowe, gunner's mate, and Walter Ross, caulker's mate of the *Dolphin*; although severely wounded, they remained at their quarters until the day was won.

The aggregate loss of officers, petty officers, seamen, and marines amounts to—

Officers.....	2	killed.....	6	wounded.
Seamen.....	3	„	9	„
Petty Officers	2	„	6	„
Marines	none	.....	1	„
Boys.....	2	„	2	„

The noble behaviour of my brother senior officer, Captain Trehouart, excited the admiration of all on board; it was evident that his brig was especially selected for the enemy's fire, and I consider myself very fortunate in having such an officer for my colleague.

I have great reason to be satisfied with the good conduct of all the officers, seamen, and marines of the squadron you did me the honour to place under my orders.

I have already mentioned the services rendered by Captain Hope in cutting the chain, and I have to thank him for acting as my aide-de-camp when on shore. I should be unmindful of the ability and continued zeal of Commander B. Sullivan, did I not bring him particularly to your notice; by his exertions we were furnished with a chart, which enabled us to complete our arrangements for the attack.

First Lieutenant J. E. W. Lawrence, R.M.A., also acted as my aide-de-camp, and has a strong claim on my gratitude; principally through his instrumentality a brigade of seamen has been formed, capable I am quite satisfied, of resisting cavalry.

It impossible to conclude this despatch without recommending to your favourable consideration Lieutenant Reginald Levinge; his little schooner occupied a berth better suited to a frigate, and I sometimes trembled when I saw the shower of shot, shell, grape, and rockets flying over her.

As soon as the damage sustained by the combined squadron shall have been repaired, Captain Trehouart and myself intend to proceed in the execution of our instructions, leaving two vessels of war here to prevent the enemy offering any further obstruction to the free navigation of the Parana.

I have, &c.,
CHARLES HOTHAM, Capt. and Sen. Officer.

Rear-Admiral S. H. Inglefield, C.B.,
Commander-in-Chief, &c.

Report of casualties that occurred in the squadron under the command of Captain Charles Hotham, while taking and destroying the batteries, &c., at Point Obligado, in the River Parana, on the 20th November, 1845.

OFFICERS' NAMES.

Lieutenant Charles Brickdale, H.M. sloop *Comus*, killed.

Mr. George Andrews, Clerk-in-charge, H.M. brigantine *Dolphin*, killed.

Lieutenant Charles Doyle, H.M. ship *Philomel*, very severely wounded.

Mr. R. Warren, Second Master, H.M. brigantine *Dolphin*, slightly wounded.

Mr. John Gallagher, Assistant Surgeon, H.M. brigantine *Dolphin*, slightly wounded.

Mr. T. Elliston, Assistant Clerk, H.M. brigantine *Dolphin*, slightly wounded.

Lieutenant A. C. Key, *Fanny*, tender, slightly wounded.

Gorgon—1 seaman, 1 marine, 1 boy 1st class, slightly wounded.

Firebrand—1 seaman, killed; 1 seaman severely wounded.

Philomel—1 seaman, killed; 2 seamen and 1 boy, severely wounded; 2 seaman, slightly wounded.

Comus—1 boy, killed; 2 seamen, slightly wounded.

Dolphin—3 seamen and 1 boy, killed; 6 seamen, severely wounded; and 2 seamen, slightly wounded.

Her Majesty's ship *Vernon*, off Monte Video, December 19, 1845.

Sir,—I inclose, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a further report from Captain Hotham, detailing the proceedings of the squadron under his orders, since the destruction of the batteries at Obligado; by which their lordships will learn that the *Chacabuco* has been blown up, and the probability of our expedition meeting no further resistance on its passage up the Parana.

I have the honour to be, &c.,
S. H. INGLEFIELD,
Rear Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.

To the Right Hon. H. T. L. Corry, M.P.,
Secretary of the Admiralty.

H.M.S. *Gorgon*, Rosario, December 4, 1845.

Sir,—Having received intelligence on which I could depend, that the *Chacabuco* schooner and two gun-boats were at anchor in the Arroyodel Pabou, I have the honour to inform you that Captain Trehouart and myself determined to despatch two vessels to destroy them; but, owing to there being no French man-of-war at that moment ready for sea, the execution of our plan was postponed until the 24th, when the *Firebrand* took the *Fulton* in tow, and proceeded on that service.

On arriving at the mouth of the Pabou, Captain Hope discovered that there was not sufficient water for his ship, so taking three boats and forty men, he started in pursuit; most fortunately they obtained more information from an intelligent native, and learnt that the whole force accumulated amounted to 250 men, that a chain was stretched across the river, placing surprise out of the question. As any further attempt would have been madness, he most properly returned; acting, however, on his suggestion, I had previously dispatched the *Firebrand* by another channel, to intercept the schooner, and this manœuvre had its desired effect.

The windings of the river enabled the enemy to descry the approach of the *Firebrand* at a considerable distance Accordingly, they commenced hauling the *Chacabuco* up a narrow creek, by means of warps, manual labour, and horses, closely pursued by the *Firebrand*. At the end of a chase of sixty miles the steamer grounded, but the enemy had seen enough. In the night a fire and explosion took place, and in the morning no *Chacabuco* was visible.

The squadron reassembled at Punta de las Piedras. During the night of the 2nd the enemy brought down four field pieces, which however did no injury, and on the 3rd instant the squadron passed the strong point of the Rosario unmolested by the enemy. A number of women and country people collected on the beach to see the ships pass, not an armed man was to be seen; hence it would appear that orders had been given to offer no further resistance to our passage up the Parana.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) CHARLES HOTHAM, Captain.

To Rear Admiral S. H Inglefield, C.B.,
Commander in-Chief.

* 17th December, 1845. Lieutenant Doyle has since arrived at Monte Video, and appears to be in a fair way of recovery. He has lost an arm.

A CONTRAST.

The Revenues and Expenditure of England and France. By the Baron CHARLES DUPIN.

In 1816 the British Government, in perfect peace, victorious, and tranquil, spent £86,000,000 sterling, no part of which was applied to the extinction of the national debt.

In 1824 its expenditure still exceeded £67,000,000. In 1844, the latest period to which the accounts have been completed, its expenditure was reduced to £55,000,000.

In 1816 the interest of the national debt amounted to £33,500,000; it is now reduced to £26,000,000 and £4,000,000 of temporary annuities, which are gradually disappearing year by year. Whilst great Britain was obtaining these splendid results, she was effecting a vast reform in the manner and extent of her public burdens.

Between 1815 and 1841, a balance being struck between taxes increased and taxes diminished, this power has abolished an amount of £24,000,000 of taxation, and last year has suppressed a further sum of £6,000,000.

The taxes abolished are those especially which paralyse industry, and oppose obstacles to the superiority of British commerce over that of other nations.

In effecting this, do not imagine that England has abstained from carrying out gigantic enterprises, sustaining mighty struggles, and defending her wide-spread dominions with an armed hand. She possessed in India, in 1816, 80,000,000 of subjects; she now numbers 100,000,000. Canada revolted; the revolt was suppressed by force. Her will was contested in the Syrian question; her ships decided the matter. China resisted the odious commerce in opium; an expedition after the fashion of Cortes subdued the Celestial Empire. Two seas existed, the entrance of which was not under the command of England—the Chinese ocean and the Red Sea. Aden and Singapore have completed the chain of forts which bind the commerce of the world. I admire this at the risk of being accused of Anglomania, the more that these results have been accompanied by a wise reduction of expenditure and taxation, dating from the peace up to the present moment.

In 1816 England was, without exception, the state most heavily burdened by the weight of taxation. She is now, in proportion to her wealth, less taxed than France.

Thirty years ago England spent £80,000,000 sterling, while we spent but the half.

In 1844 England spent £55,000,000, whilst we have expended £57,000,500.

Let us observe, at the same time, from one single fact, the enormous difference in the resources of the two countries for the supply of such heavy public burdens! Looking still at 1844, as a means for comparison, I find that the commerce of England, favoured by a skilful system of taxation, is so great, that the mere amount of the produce of the soil and industry of Great Britain sold to foreign nations, in eleven months, is equal to the total annual expenditure of the Treasury.

On the other hand, in France, we only behold an unlimited increase in the taxation, and we have reached a point at which it would require the amount of twenty-three months of the sale of our produce to foreigners, to pay our expenditure, whilst eleven months only suffice to the English.

THE NEW PALACE AT WESTMINSTER.

(From the Observer.)

THE following particulars relative to the building familiarly known as the New Houses of Parliament, but which has lately assumed the above appellation, have been derived from authentic sources, and will probably prove interesting to the reader, detailing, as they do, the progress of this great national undertaking. We commence with

The River Front, containing the committee rooms and libraries of both Houses, with the Speaker's and other residences. This is now completed externally, and the whole of the scaffolding removed. It is also ready internally for the fixing of the finishings, which are being proceeded with elsewhere with great rapidity. We next come to

The House of Lords, a building that for gorgeousness of appearance will not be surpassed by any edifice to be found on the continent. The house is covered in, and the windows, twelve in number, glazed. The ceiling,

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a most magnificent piece of workmanship, is finished, and its effect is grand in the extreme. We may venture to say there is nothing in London or even in England equal to it in richness of design or elaborateness in ornament. It is composed of panels and emblazonments, the centre of each panel being a shield or crest. The panels are painted in a variety of rich colours, and the emblazonments are gilded. The upper part of the walls will present a stone facing, but the lower part, reaching to the windows, will be lined with oak wainscotting, which we understand has been prepared, and only awaits more favourable weather to admit of it being put in its place. The elaborate nature of this oak panelling is almost beyond the powers of description. It is entirely covered with carving of the most exquisite workmanship, the armorial bearings of the different peers being introduced in the numerous panels. The throne, with its appendage and canopies, all of oak, is in a state of great forwardness. The carving is of a most magnificent character, and is equal in point of enrichment to any Gothic screen work seen abroad. All this elaborate wood work and decoration are being prepared by Messrs. Grissell and Peto, the contractors for the erection of the new Palace, upon Government premises at Thames Bank, which have been fitted up at great cost for the express purpose of expediting the work. The large windows in the House of Lords, in each of which there are eight compartments, will be filled in with stained glass, representing the portraits of the Kings and Queens of England and Scotland. Between each window are niches for the reception of the statues of those Barons who compelled King John to sign Magna Charta in the field of Runnymede. A model statue, about six feet in height, representing the celebrated prelate Langton, has been fixed on the centre niche on the east side, and the effect is very fine, and is said to have elicited Prince Albert's approbation on Friday. Over the throne are three large panels, most lavishly decorated, and which are intended to be ornamented with frescoes. The back of the Strangers' Gallery will also be decorated, it is believed, with frescoes. From information we have received, we have every reason to believe that the House of Peers' and Commons' libraries, and the committee rooms, will be ready for use about the middle of next session. It should be stated that the floor of the House of Peers will be of perforated cast iron of a very peculiar character.

Victoria Hall is roofed in, and in a state of great forwardness. This hall will contain the chief statues of eminent men that have existed during the last two hundred years; and also fresco paintings of historical subjects. It will have a Parquette flooring—that is, a flooring composed of various descriptions of oak, with a very rich border. This hall will be used as an ante-room to the House of Lords.

The Victoria Gallery, the robing, and guard rooms, with the royal landing, the latter having a most exquisitely groined roof, enriched with bosses, and lighted from above, are all roofed in, and the access from them is nearly complete to

The Victoria Tower, which is now sixty-five feet in height. Its large and magnificent arches have been completed some time; and the staircase, from the tower to the royal gallery, is arched in with stone. The stone carvings of the gateway are not only numerous, but majestic in appearance, and two lions, in stone, in an upright position, and fixed on either side of the gateway, have a very imposing appearance. The next twenty feet of the tower to be erected will, according to the model prepared by Mr. Thomas, from designs by Mr. Barry, be one mass of elaborate carving. In the front, or Abbey side, will be nine niches, as at present contemplated, containing the statues of ancient kings and queens, the centre niche, which is directly over the gateway, being occupied by a statue of the Queen. The frontage, towards Millbank, will be treated in the same manner; and the other two sides will be enriched with stone carvings. Above this height the carving and decoration will be continued, but not of so lavish or prominent a character.

The House of Commons is nearly ready for the roof, which is itself in readiness for fixing. The interior fittings of the house will be of oak, carved, but not so elaborately as the panelling in the House of Peers. The completion of the House is expected in 1848. The residences of the Speaker and other officers of the House of Commons are also roofed in, and in a forward state.

The clock tower and the new palace-yard front in connection with it, are at present 60 feet in height.

St. Stephen's Hall and Porch, which will form the main principal entrance to both houses from Abingdon-street, where the principal entrance to the House of Commons now is, has just been commenced, and the stone work is in course of fixing, the outside being similar in appearance to that of Palace-yard.

In concluding this account, it may not be uninteresting to state that the new Palace, will, when completed, occupy the area of eleven acres. This fact in itself will show how great must be the labour and responsibility incurred by Mr. Barry, the architect, and the contractors, Messrs. Grissell and Peto, whom we should state employ nearly 800 men on the works, under the superintendence of Mr. Allen, and 200 more in the establishment at Thames Bank, preparing the internal fittings.

STATISTICS AND PROSPECTS OF THE JEWS.

By M. M. Noah, *a Jew, and an American Judge.*

It has always been a subject of interest, although not a general inquiry, to ascertain as nearly as possible the numerical force of the Jewish people in every part of the world; and looking forward to the speedy fulfilment of all the promises made to that peculiar and favoured race in their restoration to the land of their ancestors, I have been at considerable pains to obtain a census, accurate as far as every country in Europe is referred to, but depending upon estimates, always below the actual number, of those residing in Asia and Africa; from which it appears that the Jewish nation number six millions of people, divided and located as follows:—

In all parts of ancient Poland before the partition of 1772	1,000,000
In Russia, comprehending Moldavia and Wallachia	200,000
In the different states of Germany	750,000
In Holland and Belgium	80,000
Sweden and Denmark	6,000
France	75,000
England	60,000
Italian States	200,000
All North and South America and the West Indies	100,000
In the Mahomedan states of Europe, Asia, and Africa	3,000,000
Persia, China, and Hindostan	1,000,000
	6,471,000

The above includes all who are actually known as professing and following the religion of their forefathers. It is impossible to ascertain the number of those residing in Catholic countries, and concealing their religion from motives of policy. The number in Spain who preferred outwardly embracing the Catholic faith, to avoid banishment, under Ferdinand and Isabella, is several hundred thousand, and are at this day connected with the first families in Spain and Portugal. In Asia and the Turkish dominions I have made an estimate rather below their actual number. They are powerful in China and on the borders of Tartary, likewise in Persia and the countries bordering on the Indian Ocean. In Abyssinia and Ethiopia there are many communities of black Jews, and they have a separate congregation at Calcutta.

The number of the Jewish people dispersed in every part of the world will surprise no one who takes into consideration, that for four hundred years they have been in a measure exempt from those persecutions which they suffered prior to the Reformation; nor have they been included in the various wars which have for several hundred years desolated Europe and Asia. Naturally a pacific people, adhering at a very early age to their international marriages, exceedingly temperate in living, and constitutionally active and energetic, their self-augmenting population from these causes must greatly have increased their numbers, and warrant the belief that they are at this time as numerous as they were in the palmy days of David and Solomon.

The numbers exterminated by wars and violence are computed as follows:—

According to Josephus, and contemporary writers, there were slaughtered in Cesarea, by the Syrians	20,000
In Jerusalem, occasioned by the insolence of a Roman soldier, under the reign of Claudius	20,000
At Seitopolis	13,000
At Alexandria, in consequence of the rivalry of the Greeks and Egyptians	50,000
At Ascalon, from the same cause	2,500
At Ptolemais	2,000
At Silucia, by the Syrians and Greeks	50,000
At the Siege of Jerusalem by Pompey	12,000
By an earthquake in Judea, 42 or 43 years before Christ	30,000
In consequence of a revolt, occasioned by breaking a Roman eagle, placed in the portico of the temple, in the reign of Augustus	13,000
In a sedition suppressed by Varus, governor of Syria	2,000
In an ambuscade before Ascalon, in the beginning of the war against the Romans	18,000
At the capture of Jaffa by Titus	15,000
At the siege of Jotaput, the 13th of Nero	40,000
Taking of Tariche, and at the naval battle on the Lake Genesarette	6,500
After this victory, Vespasian being in the tribunal at Tariche, sent 6000 to Nero to work at the Isthmus of the Morea; 30,400 were sold at public vendue; and 12,000 old men, unable to bear arms, were put to death	12,000
At the capture of Glama by Titus	9,000
In a battle against Placidus, Lt. of Vespasian, near the village of Galara	15,000
At the siege of Jerusalem, and destruction of the temple by Titus	1,100,000
In the revolt of the false Messiah Barchochebas, and in the several revolts under Adrian, Trajan, and Justinian	600,000
Add to this, that from the time of the adoration of the golden calf, to the return of the ark, which had been captured by the Philistines, there were destroyed	239,000
Making	2,248,000

This amount does not include either the losses they met with in the wars anterior to the captivity, or the persecutions and revolts in the time of the German emperors and the middle ages, or the proscriptions *en masse* which were so frequently renewed in different parts of the world, in the times of the invasions by the barbarians, and since their establishment in the Roman provinces. Under all these calamities and oppressions the Jews, like those vivacious plants which can resist the intemperance of all seasons, have been, by Divine interposition, enabled to sustain themselves amidst so many appalling obstacles, and have found in the strength of their laws new principles of existence.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Jan. 30.

Sittings in Banco.

Healy v. Young and another.

In this case a rule *nisi* to examine witnesses in New Zealand had been obtained on a former day. It appeared that the plaintiff and five other persons had emigrated from Ireland to New Zealand in the month of February, 1840, having previously entered into a contract with the New Zealand Company, of which the defendants were members, for the sale of lands there. On their arrival abroad they found no land allotted, and that the company had none to give. To obtain any redress in New Zealand the plaintiff and his co-emigrants entirely failed, whereupon the plaintiff, leaving his family in New Zealand, returned to this country, and having made several unsuccessful applications to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the colonies, at last brought the present action. There were several pleas alleging the due performance of the contract on the part of the defendants. The affidavit on which the rule was moved was that of the defendant Young, which stated that the evidence of witnesses then absent in New Zealand, but who were not named, was material to the trial of the present action, as the deponent really believed and was advised. There was no affidavit to the same effect by the defendants' attorney, nor by the person who advised the defendants. On the part of the plaintiff, the affidavits of himself and several others were produced, and in them it was stated that there were a number of persons (whose names were given) in England as capable of giving all necessary information as any person in New Zealand.—Mr. Sergeant Byles and Mr. Sergeant Wilkins showed cause against the rule; and Sir Thomas Wilde argued in support of it.—The Court said this was a fair case, and one in which the defendants should have a commission to examine witnesses, and ought not to be driven to select their witnesses from amongst persons in this country. At the same time an affidavit must be filed by the attorney, stating that he believes the evidence to be material, and so advised the defendants, and with that condition the rule should be made absolute.—Rule granted accordingly.

Steam Warfare rages on the River.—The *casus belli* is a dispute between the Navigation Committee and the Watermen's Steam-packet Company, as to the right of the latter to provide themselves with a pier at Blackfriars Bridge. The Watermen's Company believing that they were entitled to do this, and having been deprived by the Navigation Committee of the use of the new Blackfriars free pier, made arrangements for erecting a pier as near the site of the old one as possible. The object was accomplished; the pier being so constructed as to draw in and out with the rise of the tide. The city authorities deeming this an invasion of their privileges, resolved to destroy the erection, by "cutting out" some of the barges which lay in front and about the pier; but the Watermen's Company were made aware of the intention, and placed steamer No. 5 on the outside. Before daybreak on the morning of the 2nd, the *St. Michael* steam-tug, carrying a party of the City Police, a number of dredgermen, fishermen, and others, under the command of Water Bailiffs Saunders and Pearce, commenced the action, by attempting to remove a barge which occupied an important position: but steamer No. 5 lay in the way, and the effort failed. The city party succeeded better with another barge, which they forcibly bore away, snapping the chains like cords. A second barge was seized in like manner; and both barges were taken in tow by the *St. Michael*; the intention being to land them at Rotherhithe. Steamer No. 5 was now brought into action: she was steered stem on with great violence between the tug and the barges, and they were broken adrift. The tug attempted to recover her prizes; but was out-manœuvered by No. 5. Ultimately the tug succeeded; but No. 5. placed herself athwart-hawse of her opponent, going round and round, amidst the shouts of the people who had by this time assembled on both shores. In consequence of this manœuvre, the tug was held prisoner, and Water Bailiff Pearce gave the order to board. This was done by the Police and some Bankside dredgermen; who took forcible possession of the steamer, belabouring such of the crew as resisted; and the conquerors moored her to the coal-barges on the south shore. Here a party of volunteers undertook to dislodge the enemy; and achieved the task amidst the cheers and shouts of the spectators. The crew on regaining possession, gave chase to the tug; overtook her in one of the arches of London Bridge; and dashing between the tug and the barges, drove them towards Billingsgate. To prevent recapture the city people towed the barges into the roadstead off the Custom-house; where they were cut out on the following morning; the men in charge running away. The watermen's pier has again been formed. During the day two steamers stand guard; and no fewer than seven hold ward and watch during the night. Parties are stationed on London and Southwark Bridges to fire signals should the enemy approach. The Waterman's Company have memoralized Sir James Graham on the subject of their grievances; they also intend to petition Parliament for redress, and to suggest that the Government should take the conservancy of the river out of the hands of the Corporation. Meanwhile, some of their party have been held to bail on a charge of rioting.

The French in Oceania.—The *Presse* publishes a letter from a French naval officer serving in the Pacific Ocean, which it recommends to the attention of its readers as a demonstrative proof of the embarrassment which the French Government has created by the conquest of the Marquesas and the Society Islands. The following is an extract:—"The idea of occupying the Marquesas is devoid of common sense. In an agricultural point of view these islands are without resources. St. Helena, in the part in which it is beaten by the south-east winds, offers a delightful aspect in comparison with that which Vahitahu and Nuhiva present, as well as the other islands which compose this Archipelago. Nor can I conceive the advantages in a maritime or military point of view. First, Vahitahu is an open bay which does not offer even the resource of a good anchoring ground. For this reason it is an useless and expensive position. The harbour of Nuhiva is large and capable of defence, but it can be of no service in a geographical point of view, as it does not lie in any frequented track. I believe firmly, that, in case of war, those establishments would be a great embarrassment to our navy rather than a protection. I may compare them to a pontoon anchored in the deep sea, which would require a supply of provisions every day."

Conciliation Hall.—My first peregrinations in Ireland were through the provinces. I saw much of them before I visited Conciliation Hall, in the Irish metropolis. But I had heard so much of this place that my curiosity was greatly excited. I had always wondered in England what Conciliation Hall was like. I had no idea *what* it was like, and I could find nobody to tell me. As for the speeches made there—the eloquence and vigour of the orators—the quiet moral kingship of O'Connell's influence—with plenty of jocular and sufficiently stale allusions to the *rint*, these and other matters are only known in England as subjects of fun, or fear, or indignation, or doubtful authenticity;—but of the *people* who assemble at Conciliation Hall—of the men who make the meeting, as well as of the place where they meet, I certainly had not the remotest knowledge, and could obtain no sort of account. I pictured to my imagination a huge mis-shapen building, half hall, half barn, with great folding barn doors set wide open, long benches chiefly for standing upon and hurrahing—a dilapidated platform or stage for the speakers—and a broken roof with plenty of sky and cloud to be seen, or room for rains and winds to come down, with now and then a loose tile or brick upon the heads of the roaring mob below. The whole place I pictured to myself as crowded with hundreds, nay, thousands of the lowest and raggedest class of the Irish poor—red-headed Paddies in ragged coats and frocks, with shillelahs and forks, and potatoe spades, and whiskey bottles filled with the genuine *poteen*—and hundreds more of those who could not range themselves within the walls, but who had come fresh from the green grass fields of Baenascorneo, the muddiest part of the banks of the Shannon, the wildest boys of Connemara, or the wretched stone and mud hovels of half-starved stony Galway. Oh what a yelling and hullabulloo I expected to hear, and what a mad scene I anticipated, beyond all the songs of weddings at Ballyporeen, at the fairs of Donnybrook or Ballinasloe! Nothing whatever of this kind did I find. How was I surprised? Conciliation Hall is a large new building, very plain, but quietly elegant and commodious, and extremely like a very large chapel of the wealthiest class of our Dissenters in England. The resemblance also holds good in other respects, besides the fact of the congregation being very strong Dissenters. It has a resemblance to the respectability and perfect order of the crowds that attend. The different classes are ranged in different places, according to the amount of subscriptions to the Repeal rent. About one-third of the members appear to be respectable tradesmen; one-third the better class of mechanics and operatives; and one-third women—many very pretty young women, too—of which latter a great portion are ladies, manifestly of good condition. The hall is lit by twelve bronze candelabra, each containing two lamps of ground glass, ranged round the panels of the gallery, and a row of twelve or thirteen more candelabra, each having one lamp, extends round the walls above the gallery. Upon the ceiling are three very large and beautiful rosettes, of pale and gold, containing the shamrock in low relief, with a harp in the one in the centre. The seat and desk of the chairman, with the large desk of the secretary below, and the seats and long desk of the committee, are all raised a little above the desks of the reporters, and the framework of the whole is of mahogany.—*Daily News.*

Metallization of Wood.—Of the several patented processes for rendering wood thoroughly impervious to rot, the ravages of insects, and the action of fire, that of Mr. Payne is considered by competent judges as one of the most effectual. The merit of the invention—according to the *Polytechnic Magazine*, from which we take the substance of our notice, consists in the circumstance, that it does not merely impregnate timber with metallic preparations, but by means of chemical decomposition actually fossilizes, so to speak, the substance acted upon; and by a combination of agencies, all of them quite inconsiderable in point of cost, creates of the wood an entirely new, insoluble, durable, and uninflammable matter. If these results can be obtained at a small expense and in a short period, and the mettalized wood be rendered elastic or non-elastic as required, and be so granulated externally and internally as to adapt it with perfect safety for pavements and other purposes, a complete revolution may be reasonably anticipated in some of the most important branches of industry. For instance, it would be of immense utility in countries where houses are built of wood; it would greatly diminish casualties by fire, increase the value of timber-forests in the vicinity of railways and other similar undertakings, and indeed affect the *modus operandi* of every profession connected with engineering, ship-building, and carpentry. The process consists in placing the timber to be operated upon first in a vacuum in a solution of sulphate of iron, which is made thoroughly to saturate it by exhaustion and pressure. A similar mode is then followed with a solution of the muriate of lime, and within the pores of the wood there is thus created, by decomposition, an insoluble sulphate of lime. It therefore appears that the principle acted upon by the inventor was, that the source of decay exists in the very nature and properties of the wood itself, and that a complete change must be effected in its structure by the permeation of a substance capable of resisting external influences, and arresting internal decay. By previously discovered processes, various metallic oxides (the expensive ones of mercury and copper) and alkalies had been, by means of exhaustion and pressure, introduced into the cells of the wood; but it was reserved for Mr. Payne to overcome an objection common to all these processes; namely, the liability to a disunion of the solutions. This difficulty is met by the introduction of certain saline substances which prevent any such disunion taking place; and herein consists much of the merit of the patent. The most porous, the softest, and consequently the cheapest woods, continues our authority, under this process, are rendered equal, in point of usefulness, durability, and strength, to the hardest and best descriptions of timber. Not only is the beech rendered equal to the oak, but made to partake of metallic qualities even more lasting than timber which at present is threefold its price. Wood so prepared—even deal—becomes susceptible of the finest polish; and moreover, by the use of certain solutions, can be stained throughout with any variety of colour. In ship-building and in house-building it would come into advantageous use, with the peculiar recommendation that the inferior woods of home and colonial growth would become at once more valuable in the market. Perhaps the most important fact connected with Payn[illegible]ized timber is its applicability not only for railway sleepers, but actually as a substitute for iron rails, for which purpose it is now being tested on several lines, and so far as experiment goes, promises to be preferable to iron, offering nearly as little friction, and presenting a better bite to the wheels, which enables the engines to mount inclinations impossible on an iron railway.—*Chambers' Journal*

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